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# Latin America Report

No. 2724

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## ADAMS REVIEWS OFFSHORE PETROLEUM DRILLING PLANS

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 27 Jun 83 p 2

[Text] Barbados will be making a new thrust in its explorations for oil when drilling begins some 25 to 30 miles northwest of the island in the near future.

Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Planning, Mr. Tom Adams, said that deposits of oil had been discovered over a year ago to the north west of the island.

He added that Energy Minister, Senator Clyde Griffith, who was currently on an overseas mission, had received a firm offer from an oil company to come to Barbados to carry out the drilling operations.

Mr. Adams made the disclosure at a recent meeting of the St. Peter constituency branch of the Barbados Labour Party (BLP) held at the Speightstown Boys' School.

He said that he did not want to hold out too much hope, but added that if the off-shore oil explorations proved fruitful, it could result in transformation of the northern parishes of the island.

Mr. Adams was telling the large gathering of BLP supporters who packed the school-room, of Government's projects for the development of Speightstown and the northern parishes, generally.

He spoke of the \$300 million which Government was spending on development of the north of the island.

He referred to the Heywoods Development Project, the Arawak Cement Plant, the Speightstown by-pass road and other road development projects including the proposed road from Greenland to Checker Hall, St. Lucy; as well as housing development in the Speightstown area.

Mr. Adams also told of Government's plans to assist with the preservation of historic buildings in Speightstown.

He said that the Barbados National Trust had advised Government that there were a number of properties in Speightstown worthy of preservation, and

and added that Government would consider giving deductions in relation to expenses incurred in the preservation of the properties.

Mr. Adams said that in the case of companies which bought any of the properties which were for preservation, Government would make an adjustment in the Corporation Tax to assist the company in this respect.

The Prime Minister said that these historic properties were all part of our national heritage, and there should be no noise if Government provided some of the money for their preservation.

Mr. Adams also spoke of some of the other major developments which were taking place in the country, including the new Spring Garden Highway which was recently completed, and plans for a new highway from Warrens, St. Michael, to the Grantley Adams Airport.

He also mentioned plans for further road improvement along Highway Two, and said they were all part of a new road network which the Government was hoping to put in place.

About the national economy, Mr. Adams said that there were signs of improvement, and expected that this country will continue to do well despite the pressures of the world recession.

CSO: 3298/761



## CUBAN ENVOY NOTES HAVANA HOPES FOR CLOSER TIES WITH CARICOM

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 7 Jul 83 p 4

[Text] **PORT-of-Spain — (IPS) — Cuba would like to establish a relationship with the Caribbean Community and Common Market (Caricom) similar to that which the regional movement has with Canada, Cuban Ambassador to the Eastern Caribbean, Ivan Cesar Martinez said in Port-of-Spain Monday.**

Cuba believes it would be a positive step for establishing more fruitful co-operation, a wider spectrum of co-operation; the Ambassador said in explaining Havana's desire for a special relationship with Caricom as a group.

Canada has strong links with the Commonwealth Caribbean through a joint commission which meets regularly to discuss assistance programmes provided to the region by Ottawa.

Such a relationship between Caricom and Cuba would be useful on both sides; Ambassador Martinez told IPS in an interview.

The envoy who is accredited to Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados, is in Port-of-Spain to attend the Fourth Caricom Heads of Government conference which opened Monday. He was recently Cuba's Ambassador in Guyana.

Describing his visit to Port-of-Spain as routine, Ambassador Martinez expressed confidence that the four-day Caricom summit would be successful.

The atmosphere is one of understanding and of trying to find solutions to the economic and other difficulties which people are facing at the moment, he said. After ten years, it is interesting to see that Caricom countries are determined to strengthen the organisation.

The Cuban official said his country was satisfied with the pace at which relations had developed with a number of Caricom countries on a bilateral basis during the 10 years since four regional states in a historic step, established diplomatic relations with Havana.

That action was taken by the four Caricom states independent at the time — Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and Barbados.

He conceded however, that trade is a sphere in which we can work harder to develop our possibilities.

He said Cuba had good ties with Guyana, Grenada, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago, and had close relations with Jamaica in the past.

The Edward Seaga government broke diplomatic ties with Cuba in 1981, charging that the neighbouring island was harbouring Jamaican criminals.

In the case of Dominica, Ambassador Martinez noted that the future over Cuban attempts to award scholarships directly to Dominican citizens had been resolved.

He said Cuba had submitted scholarship offers through the Mary Eugenia Charles government, which had subsequently requested additional clarification.

It was never our intention to use scholarships to subvert any government or any such thing, he said.

Asked whether he thought there was any hope for restoration of diplomatic relations between Cuba and Jamaica, Martinez said:

"I think that kind of question should be answered by the Jamaican government. It was they who broke off relations".

On Cuba's close ties with the Eastern Caribbean island of Grenada, Martinez said: "The United States

government has no reason at all to criticise the kind of relationship existing between Grenada and Cuba, because not a single area of co-operation between our two countries can be considered harmful to any other country.

Cuba and Grenada are both Caribbean countries. We are both developing countries. And we need this kind of co-operation in order to develop our respective countries and to work together in various fields."

CSO: 3298/762

## VENEZUELA USES GUYANA COORDINATES AT BROADCAST CONFERENCE

Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 3 Jul 83 p 16

[Text] At a regional (Latin American & Caribbean) conference on the planning of Broadcasting-Satellite Service which began in Geneva on 13th June, 1983, Venezuela once again showed that it has not relaxed its efforts to take control of Guyana's western Essequibo.

The Conference required member countries, including countries in the Caribbean area, to submit their co-ordinates (longitude and latitude) for Broadcasting-Satellite services. Such co-ordinates must be placed in the national territories of the countries concerned, except by agreement between member countries.

Venezuela, without consulting with Guyana, submitted co-ordinates two of which were placed well within Guyanese territory. One point was placed at Aurora on the Essequibo coast, within the area of the Tapacuma Irrigation Project. The other was placed in the South of Guyana close to the Brazilian border.

As a consequence of this Venezuelan action, Guyana decided to augment the technical delegation to the Conference, by sending Dr. B. Scotland, the Legal Adviser in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Geneva--yet another example of the economic burden which Venezuela's pursuit of her claim to the Essequibo imposes on Guyana.

At the Conference, the Guyana delegation arranged to meet with the Venezuelan representatives, in an effort to have this matter of the co-ordinates quickly and quietly settled. Guyana, of course, required the withdrawal of the co-ordinates from Guyanese territory.

However, it soon became apparent that Venezuela was prepared to defend the indefensible. The Venezuelan delegation refused to withdraw the co-ordinates in question. They insisted that in placing the co-ordinates in what Venezuela terms the "area under claim", Venezuela was merely planning for the future, and that her action had no implications for the question of sovereignty. The Geneva Agreement, the Venezuela delegation claimed, had not been violated.

The Guyanese representatives explained that the existence of a controversy between Guyana and Venezuela, resulting from the Venezuelan contention that the Arbitral Award of 1899 was null and void, did not confer on Venezuela any rights of sovereignty over the Essequibo and certainly did not allow her to act as though the Essequibo was part of her national territory.

After several inconclusive meetings, the Guyanese representatives considered it necessary to formally draw to the attention of the Conference authorities the violation of Guyanese sovereignty involved in the placing of the two Venezuelan co-ordinates. Accordingly the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board was notified by letter that:

- (i) The placing of the two co-ordinates in question was not in accordance with radio regulations.
- (ii) They had not been placed by agreement with Guyana. And,
- (iii) Guyana objected to the placing of these co-ordinates on her territory.

It was only after this step had been taken that, at the fourth informal bilateral meeting, the Venezuelan representatives agreed to withdraw the offending co-ordinates unconditionally. They subsequently submitted modified co-ordinates which the Guyana representatives examined and with which they had no complaint since their positioning did not impinge on any part of our national territory.

The matter thus seems to be concluded.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Guyana, in an invited comment, expressed surprise and regret at the Venezuelan activity in Geneva. The spokesman recalled that the choice of a means of peaceful settlement of the controversy had been referred by both countries to the Secretary General of the United Nations, as recently as March of this year. It was hardly helpful to the process of arriving at a settlement, for Venezuela to take action which was in flagrant disregard of the principles of international law and of the regulations of the IFRB, as well as in violation of the Geneva Agreement.

CSO: 3298/762

## ACP-EEC SUGAR TALKS STALL AS HOYTE REJECTS PRICE OFFER

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Jun 83 pp 1, 2

[Text] Discussions between representatives of the African Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) group of countries and the European Economic Community (EEC) over sugar price increases broke down yesterday in Brussels the second time in successive years.

According to a release from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, no agreement was reached on discussions over sugar prices for the 1983-84 delivery period.

The release said that EEC Commissioner for Agriculture, Paul Alsager who was leader of the EEC team made an offer of a four per cent increase over the 1982-83 price of 266 pounds sterling.

But the ACP spokesman on sugar, Vice-President, Administration, Desmond Hoyte rejected the offer as being grossly inadequate. Cde Hoyte also objected to the EEC's failure to make a genuine effort at negotiations or to take into account recent economic factors, such as freight charges, affecting the cane sugar industry.

Last year, sugar price negotiations broke down on several occasions when ACP countries

rejected an ACP offer of a 7,5 per cent increase over the previous year's prices. The EEC had offered European beet sugar producers an 8,5 per cent increase which was later granted to ACP sugar producers after months of tough bargaining.

It is expected that both parties will examine ways and means of resolving the impasse after they have consulted with their respective organisations.

According to the sugar protocol, which is governed by the Lome Convention, the new price for the next delivery year should have been settled by May, 1, 1983. However, because of the failure of the EEC to indicate a willingness to hold discussions earlier, the meeting to agree on prices for the next delivery period was delayed until this month.

— (GNA).



PRIME MINISTER OFF ON FAR EAST TOUR, INCLUDING PRC

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 29 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

ST. JOHN'S, Antigua, Tuesday (CANA) — An eight-member Government team led by Prime Minister Vere Bird leaves here Friday for a Far East visit taking in China, South Korea and Hong Kong, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said today.

The Prime Minister's programme in China will include meetings with the Chinese leader, Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese Prime Minister, Zhao Ziyang, and other Chinese leaders.

The discussions will be centred on matters of mutual interest, particularly those relating to the identification and development of areas of cooperation between the two countries, the Government said.

A statement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said the visit should serve to develop the newly-established relations and friendship between the two countries.

On the first leg of his visit to China, Bird and three members of his delegation will meet the Queen in London and hold meetings with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

On leaving China, Bird will visit Hong Kong where he will meet potential investors.

Prime Minister Bird will then visit South Korea. His delegation will be taken on tours of various industrial sites, including an agricultural research centre.

The Foreign Ministry said the Prime Minister will discuss Korea's 1984 aid programme to Antigua and Barbuda and ways of further strengthening the friendly ties which exist between both countries.

CSO: 3298/763

## FNM CHAIRMAN RIPS PLP, SAYS U.S. WOULD AID FNM GOVERNMENT

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 24 Jun 83 pp 1, 5

[Article by Anthony Forbes]

[Text] FNM CHAIRMAN Cecil Wallace Whitfield declared last night that just as the United States went out of its way to help Jamaica under Prime Minister Edward Seaga, it would have gone out of its way to assist an FNM government had the opposition party won the 1982 general elections.

And he said that with the Bahamas in the state it is in today, there can be no way that the PLP Government can remain in office over the next four years before another general election is held.

Addressing over 200 supporters at a rally last night, Mr Whitfield, MP for Pine Ridge, Grand Bahama: "Let no one doubt it, the FNM will become the next government whenever the next general elections are called."

He said the sad state of the roads and telephones when it rains calls for a change.

On the surface there is calm but underneath, anger and frustration are burning up inside the people.

Mr Whitfield also accused government of stealing the last election from the FNM, but added that "even though they thief it, they can't keep it."

He said the young people of today are taking the bull by the horns and are demanding changes and soon the party will call upon its followers to stand up and be counted.

He said too many Bahamians are being deprived because of the spitefulness and wickedness of the PLP government.

He said people have been unjustly fired from jobs, some have had their goods refused to be loaded on mailboats for transport to the Family Islands.

Mr Whitfield told the FNMs present that soon they will be called upon to stand up and do something about that.

He said Government has purchased Toyota Crown cars with the peoples' money for Cabinet Ministers to drive around in while the police do not have enough cars to chase criminals.

He said the families of slain Nathaniel Strachan, shot several months ago at his Blue Hill Road grocery store by armed robbers, and Oscar Major, shot to death by robbers early Wednesday morning at a club he managed on Cordeaux Avenue, must feel sad over that.

Mr Whitfield also decried the high incidences of senseless violent crimes in the country.

He also defended the right of trade union leader and school principal, A Leonard Archer, to remain in his job against threats of dismissal by the government for his actions as a unionist.

Mr Whitfield said he doesn't care who the individual is, Government has no right to take bread from the mouths of

little children to satisfy their own political ambitions.

He noted that Government did it to former Cabinet Minister Carlton Francis, former prison officer Hugh Bullard, FNM Pinedale candidate in the last election, Autrey Bullard, Englerston candidate Alvy Penn and others.

He said the responsibility of Government is to make sure that the people have an opportunity to work; it is the least it can do.

He said investors are crying with regard to the Bahamas that once bitten, twice shy and that some of them have been bitten more than once.

He said Government is now trying to woo back some of the investors it chased away.

He said the Prime Minister recently went to Japan to invite investors to the Bahamas, but Mr Whitfield wanted to know where were those investors.

He said the only cure for the lack of confidence in the Bahamas shown by foreign investors is for a new team to be put in to govern.

"None of us can afford to waste another year of our lives," Mr Whitfield said. "We cannot afford another year of this PLP foolishness."

He said young people are justifiably angry over Government's broken promise to provide job for them

He said Prime Minister Pindling went to Mexico several years ago and returned with an agreement for oil from Mexico.

but now the oil-rich central American nation is deep in foreign debt

"The same way the United

States gone out of its way to help Seaga in Jamaica, the United States would have gone out of its way to help FNM

[article ends here as published]

CSO: 3298/764

## PINDLING, IN CANADA, EXTOLLS ADVANTAGES OF INVESTMENT

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 30 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

MONTREAL (AP) - Seeking "psychological" guarantees to spur increased Canadian investment, the Bahamas have opened negotiations with Ottawa on a foreign investment assurance agreement.

Bahamian Prime Minister Sir Lynden Pindling told reporters here Wednesday that such an agreement would offer financial compensation to foreign-owned companies operating in the Bahamas in cases of expropriation or nationalization.

Pindling, here on the second day of a three-day visit to Montreal and Toronto, said there has never been a case of nationalization or expropriation in the Bahamas and there are compensatory guarantees already written into the country's constitution if one ever occurred.

However, observers say an agreement is needed to bolster confidence in the Bahamas because of unfavourable experiences by investors in other countries with similar constitutional guarantees.

Bahamian External Affairs Minister Paul Adderley estimated that some \$300 million has been invested by Canadian banks and entrepreneurs in the country - a group of over 700 islands and keys located 80 kilometres off the southeast coast of Florida.

Adderley said discussions on a foreign investment assurance agreement began some time ago

and are progressing well. Signing of such a agreement could be only "weeks away...we hope."

Pindling said discussions with federal officials during the visit, which began Tuesday, will include a bilateral air services agreement that would allow the Bahamian national airline, Bahamasair, landing rights at Montreal, Toronto and Halifax.

The two countries have not had an air agreement since the Bahamas gained its independence from Britain in 1973.

Air Canada is the only Canadian airline to make scheduled flights to Bahamas, but Tourism Minister Perry Christie said it "has not attacked the routes as we think they ought to have done."

"We have asked them to review their posture," Christie said, adding that there has been "frank differences of opinion" over scheduling.

Ottawa has agreed so far to allow Bahamasair access to only one Canadian city, Christie said without naming it.

Christie said an air services agreement would increase competition and benefit both countries.

Faced with rising commercial crime, such as misuse of credit cards, the Bahamas is also looking here for assistance to improve and update crime prevention and investigative techniques, Pindling said.

## TUC HITS GUARDIAN FIRINGS, CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 23 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

THE TRADE Union Congress has demanded that The Nassau Guardian reinstate the 12 workers who were fired for the second time on June 14, "without delay".

"If The Guardian refuses, we will use every available means at our disposal to attempt a boycott of the paper," the TUC said today in a prepared statement.

The TUC also demands that Government, "which is always quick to claim that it supports the workers, enact legislation which will protect the workers" from those employers who "feel that workers are serfs and can be cast aside whenever the employer feels like it."

The TUC has also claimed "bad faith negotiating" by The Guardian for again dismissing 14 employees one day before they had agreed to meet with the union to discuss whether firings were necessary, and if so possible staff cut backs. Two of those employees quit shortly after they were reinstated.

The union says The Guardian has claimed that it needs the salaries of the 14 workers, which comes to about \$120,000 annually, to finance its half million dollar expansion plan.

"According to our information," the TUC said, "the Guardian made record profits in 1981, and indications are that 1982 was also a record year. Judging by the fact that it is sometimes difficult to buy the Guardian, and that its advertising space seems to be

Increasing, we suspect that 1983 revenues will surpass those of 1982.

"Well run businesses do not expand unless they anticipate even greater profits in the years ahead," the TUC continued. "Also, an expanded Guardian would need additional staff, unless of course the intention is to have a fully automated plant. Since greater profits are expected, expansion is normally paid for out of profits, or by borrowing. The Guardian chose neither of these options," the union claimed.

Despite continued and emphatic denials by Guardian management, who said they knew of no plan by their staff to form a union in the plant, the TUC maintains that the 14 employees were dismissed because they joined the Bahamas Communications and Public Officers Union.

"Unless the Guardian can come up with a more plausible reason for their actions, we will be forced to conclude that the 14 were fired for joining a trade union," said the statement. If so, the union claims the action would contravene article 15 of the Constitution, and articles 42 and 75 of the Industrial Relations Act.

"The TUC has complained before that our industrial laws are inadequate to deal with situations like the Guardian's. Our laws offer very little protection to the workers in the areas of lay offs, firings and redundancy."

The TUC claims that Guardian workers endure conditions that are "appalling". They claim that some workers can work more than 12 hours a day, and 45 nighttime hours a week without any overtime pay or special night pay, and that workers who work these hours often have to stand outside at night to eat, since they are not allowed to eat at their desks. The union also claims that a staff member had to secretly call the Ministry of Health to force Management to fix the bathrooms; and that female staff have to ask a male member of the management staff for toilet tissue when they want to use the bathroom.

The TUC also claims to know of a "rats and roaches" problem at the Guardian; and alleges that a number of non Bahamians have been employed in jobs that "Bahamians are capable of doing".

The union said that its press release, issued today, was prepared on Monday, June 13 for release on June 14. However, at a meeting on June 13 the Guardian agreed to take back the 14 employees and to meet with the union on June 21 to discuss the "economic situation" and whether firings were necessary at all. However, said the union, the day before the meeting was to take place--Monday, June 20--the Guardian again dismissed the rehired employees. The union allege that the newspaper also changed its legal counsel and its chief negotiator.



## GOVERNMENT STRIVING TO SMASH 'SUBVERSIVES' IN PASSPORT RACKET

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 30 Jun 83 p 4

[Excerpt] FREEPORT-based Deputy Immigration Director Doswell C Williams told the Grand Bahama Chamber of Commerce last week that the police and immigration departments will spare no effort in smashing and bringing to justice the "subversive ring" of persons who use false documents to obtain passports.

"Several such persons have already been prosecuted and others are under active investigation," Mr Williams said in an address at a seminar of the Grand Bahama Chamber at the Lancelot Room of the Bahamas Princess Hotel last Wednesday.

"I wish to let those culprits and their accomplices know that the police and immigration departments will spare no effort in smashing their subversive ring and bring them to justice," Mr Williams added.

He also asked personal directors and managers to be extremely careful in accepting affidavits and post-birth certificates as proof of citizenship.

"If these documents are submitted to you for review, I recommend that you scrutinize them to your greatest satisfaction: your attorneys would make you aware of new regulations pertaining to such documents," said the Deputy Immigration Director.

"For, we have discovered, much to our displeasure," he said, "that certain category of persons have been successful in using like false documents to procure passports."

Mr Williams strongly advised anyone guilty of having obtained a Bahamian passport by false pretences to mail the book without delay to the Chief passport Officer, Ministry of External Affairs, Nassau.

"If any such document is submitted for your review, be it a passport or otherwise, and you suspect that it is false or might have been obtained by means other than due legal processes, contact the local police or ourselves for a further review," he said.

"Do your part in ridding the Bahamas of those unethical

individuals," the Immigration official advised.

Officials at the Passport Office in Nassau were not available for comment on Mr Williams' remarks, nor could Acting Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of External Affairs, Mrs Mary Sweetnam, be contacted for comment.

The Deputy Immigration Director was concerned about the large number of persons arrested - from maids to gardeners to technicians - who would often solemnly affirm that the named employer had assured them that they had Immigration approval.

"We frown on such unethical practices and take this opportunity to remind all such offenders, employers and employees, alike, that they are subject to prosecution in a court of law," he said.

Mr Williams warned that the Immigration Department has legal instruments and procedures at its disposal and proposes to use them to the fullest if necessary.

CSO: 3298/764

## BRIEFS

TOURISM ADVANCE--For the first time so early in the year, the Bahamas has welcomed its millionth visitor and hoteliers are certain that tourism is on the upswing, reporting that business for June--a traditionally slow month--has topped all records. "It'll be one of the best Junes we've had in ten years," said Bill Naughton, Manager of the 325-room Sheraton British Colonial Hotel, who said the hotel will complete this month 95 percent full. And today the Research Department of the Ministry of Tourism said that this year the Bahamas had the highest number of arrivals by the end of May than it has had in the past three years. And a 17.4 percent increase in arrivals was reported this year over 1982. During last month the Bahamas received over 200,000 visitors. Sea arrivals were said to have caused the turnabout in arrivals after the three year decline. [Rosemarie Johnson] [Excerpts] [Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 28 Jun 83 p 1]

UNION ACCEPTANCE OF WAGE OFFER--Members of the Bahamas Public Services Union voted 103-16 last night to accept Government's offer for a \$31 million pay increase for all of the civil service over the next three years. With the civil service conservatively pegged at 14,000, this means that each member will receive an average weekly increase of \$14.20 or an annual increase of \$734 without having their salary reviewed for another three years. BPSU president Arlington Miller went to Grand Bahama today to take a vote from union members there. From there he will go to Andros. [Text] [Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 30 Jun 83 p 1]

CSO: 3298/764

## MINISTER OF TRADE CITES BENEFITS OF FAR EAST TOUR

## Response to Criticism of Trip

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 29 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

Minister of Trade and Industry Mr. Bernard St. John defended the just ended tour to the Far East by Government officials and businessmen by saying that it was an educational experience and gave Barbadians a chance to observe what their competitors were doing.

He said yesterday that it was his habit to expose local businessmen and officials to what their competitors were doing at least every other year and it was possible that within two years time, the Industrial Development Corporation would be organising another tour.

At a Press conference yesterday, the Trade Minister dismissed Opposition criticisms that the tour by a 15-member delegation to Japan and Korea was "a waste of time and money."

He said that Japan and Korea were the leading industrialised countries in the world and they were among the most active and successful exporting countries.

He said that it was significant that just before the Barbados team arrived in Japan, the Minister of Industry from Malaysia had been there with a team of 300 businessmen on a similar visit and the Irish Minister of Trade was expected there next week.

He said that local businessmen had had encouraging discussions with their counterparts in Japan in respect of such areas as electrical assembly, furniture manufacturing and metal fabrication.

He said too that they had visited a number of factories in Korea and three factories which had particularly captivated their interest were those manufacturing shoes, bicycles and television sets.

In Korea, he said, that the government officials had been able to observe fully the activities of the governmental agencies there and a number of seminars held in Japan had been well attended by Japanese businessmen.

He said that strides had also been made towards establishing joint ventures with these countries thereby taking advantage of their specialised technology.

## Rundown on Results

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 29 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Barbados may in the future export rum, sea island cotton and tabasco to Japan. Plans are also in motion to attract more Japanese visitors to the island.

These were among the successes of a 15-member team of government officials and private businessmen who ended a tour to the Far East last Monday.

Mr. Bernard St. John, Minister of Trade and Industry, headed the team and called a Press conference yesterday to announce what had been achieved.

He said that he had drawn to the attention of the Japanese authorities the wide gap between the \$39 million in Japanese products imported by Barbados and the fifty or sixty thousand dollars in Barbadian products imported by Japan.

He said that it had now been established that there was a market for a number of local products in Japan and Mr. Philip Williams, executive director of the Export Promotion Corporation, had stayed on there to make contact with importers of these products.

As far as sea island cotton was concerned, Mr. St. John said that Japanese importers and spinners would be visiting Barbados later this year to continue discussions on the development of a joint venture project between the two countries.

He said that Japan was already receiving cotton from other Caribbean countries but needed much more.

He said that while a feasibility study would have to be carried out, it had already been recognised that part of the manufacturing process would have to be carried out in the Caribbean.

The Trade Minister explained that one of the constraints to the expansion of the sea island cotton industry in the past was that local farmers were not getting an adequate price.

He said there was need for a full scale and in-depth investigation to see where production may or may not be viable.

All the information collected has been passed on to the Ministry of Agriculture for follow-up action, he said.

Mr. St. John said that he also met with a number of tour operators who were interested in Barbados as a tourist destination. He said that the Bahamas was already working on this market and now that there were direct flights between New York and Tokyo, it would be much easier for Japanese to visit this area.

This information had already been passed on to Barbados' tourist officials in New York, he said.

The Minister said that he felt the proper way to deal with Japan was at the regional level. He noted that some countries in the Caribbean were already doing business with this country and made particular mention of a multi-million dollar coffee project with Jamaica and other projects involving Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana.

CSO: 3298/765

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO RECEIVE DEPORTED BRITON

FL125137 Bridgetown CANA in English 1642 GMT 24 Jul 83

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, 24 Jul (CANA)—Barbados today said it would not accept British-born Roger Rochester, whose deportation to Barbados because of his criminal record has been recommended by a British judge.

In a statement, the government said Rochester, 20, who is reported to be of Barbadian parentage, was a British citizen and therefore Britain's responsibility.

The government said it had informed Britain that it would not cooperate in the "proposed banishment" of Rochester to Barbados.

The statement said no British judge should be allowed to transport British criminals to Barbados "as if this country were a twentieth century Australia."

"Barbados will not accommodate the British in this practice since our nation should not become a haven for other nations' criminals. Furthermore, the government considers the judge's suggestion an insult to our national sovereignty," the government said.

"Roger Rochester will not be admitted to this country."

CSO: 3298/1291



## TOURIST ARRIVALS UP IN MAY FOR THIRD INCREASE THIS YEAR

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 30 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

Barbados recorded a 6.6 per cent increase in tourist arrivals in May when 22 337 people visited the island, the government's Statistical Department said yesterday.

It was the third monthly increase in arrivals this year, bringing the overall rise for 1983 to three per cent, compared with the first five months in 1982.

Up to the end of May 146 883 visitors, mostly from the United States, came to the island compared with 142 572 for the corresponding period last year.

There were 20 949 visitors to the island in May 1982.

The United States and Trinidad and Tobago were the only two countries providing an increase in tourist arrivals here during the five months.

There were 54 932 arrivals from the United States compared with 33 562 last year, an increase of 63.7 per cent over the 1982 January to May period. Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados main tourism market in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) provided 15 182 visitors compared with 14 911 last year, a rise of 1.8 per cent.

The Statistical Department said that all other countries including Canada, the United Kingdom, Caricom, Venezuela, West Germany and Europe showed a decline in tourist arrivals to the country during the first five months of the year.

Arrivals from Canada for this period were 30 980 compared with 40 237 last year — a decline of 23 per cent. There were 19 961 arrivals from the United Kingdom compared with 22 761 in 1982, a decline of 12.3 per cent.

Arrivals from Caricom were 13 076 compared with 14 339 last year, a decline of 8.8 per cent. From

Venezuela, 1 078 people compared with 1 190 came here last year — a decline of 8.3 per cent.

Tourist arrivals from West Germany during the five months of the year were 3 466 as against 4 509 last year — a decline of 23.1 per cent. There were 8 208 arrivals from Europe compared with 11 063 last year, a decline of 25.8 per cent.

Cruise ships passengers for the same period this year stood at 50 178 compared with 54 511 last year — a decline of 7.9 per cent.

For the month of May, the United States was the only market to show an increase in tourist arrivals, recording a 64.4 per cent increase. The number of tourists coming here from the U.S. were 8 598 compared with 5 228 last year.

Arrivals from Canada were down by 14.7 per cent when there were 2 245 arrivals compared with 2 633 last year. Arrivals from the United Kingdom declined by 8.2 per cent with 4 403 visitors compared with 4 797 last year.

Arrivals from Trinidad and Tobago declined by 8.2 per cent during May when 2 824 Trinidadians visited Barbados compared with 3 075 last year.

From the CARICOM region the decline was 4.6 per cent with 2 668 arrivals in May compared with 2 797 last year. Venezuela, Barbados main South American market, there was a 27.5 per cent decline with arrivals during May totalling 108 compared with 149 last year.

Arrivals from West Germany in May was also down by 39.7 per cent when 396 tourists visited Barbados compared with 657 last year.

## ADAMS STRESSES NEED FOR EXPORTS IN SPEECH TO BMA

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 23 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Barbados' Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Planning, Mr. Tom Adams, yesterday stressed the importance of the export trade to this country's survival, saying that the country must export to live.

Mr. Adams said that there were very few circumstances in Barbados in which the country will ever come to import less than 50 to 60 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and to import that quantity of goods from abroad, "we must export to live."

The Prime Minister made the comment after touring the BMEX exhibition, organised by the Barbados Manufacturers Association (BMA) at the old terminal building at Grantley Adams International Airport.

Mr. Adams said that he was impressed with the products he had seen on display, and that he was always impressed when he saw the range of products that are produced in the country.

He said that he had particularly noted that things produced for the construction industry, the range of building materials, and the quality of the materials.

Mr. Adams said that time to time local manufacturers approached the Government for restrictions on importation, "but I would not like it to be thought that the Barbados market could ever under any circumstances sustain by itself a manufacturing industry like this we have today.

"Not even the CARICOM market could entirely sustain industries that employ over 10 000 people, and it would be an error for any manufacturer to believe that he could look at a tiny market like Barbados and ask the government to give it to him on the grounds that it will produce jobs," said Mr. Adams.

The Prime Minister said that generally, production of things for the Barbados market alone inevitably bears hard on the consumers, because in nearly all cases such a small operation cannot produce goods as cheaply as they can be imported, and also the price differential was sometimes so great that the finished product could be imported cheaper than it would cost to import the raw materials, so that nothing was being saved in foreign exchange.

Mr. Adams said further that nearly all the local manufacturers were well aware of the fact that they could not live by the Barbados market alone.

"A few people ride hobby-horses and they press for restrictions, but in general the Barbados Manufacturers Association has come to realise, certainly in the last seven years, that its future lies in exporting," Mr. Adams said.

He said it was therefore with particular interest that he had a look at the export industries at the BMEX show.

Mr. Adams added that the Government listened carefully to any manufacturer who said he was exporting 80 per cent of his product, and he could get almost anything from the Government.

CSO: 3298/765

## BANK GOVERNOR SAYS ECONOMY RECOVERING

FL212348 Bridgetown CANA in English 2327 GMT 21 Jul 83

[By Hallam Hope]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, 21 Jul (CANA)--The Barbados economy appears to be on the road to recovery, thanks mainly to an improved performance in the tourism industry, the Central Bank said today.

But bank Governor Dr. Courtney Blackman told a news conference that it was still too early to say the recession in the economy had ended.

"The tourist industry in Barbados has benefitted substantially from the economic recovery in the United States, leading to the apparent arrest of the decline in economic activity on the island," he said.

The governor reported in a review of the economy's performance during the first six months of the year that real output, which had declined in the first half of both 1981 and 1982, remained stable.

He announced that visitor arrivals for January to June rose by six percent over arrivals for the same period last year. However, he noted that earnings from the industry had not kept pace with the increase in arrivals because hotel rates had been sharply reduced.

"The U.S. market continued to lead the recovery with a two-third's increase in visitors for the year so far," Dr Blackman said.

He said that there were still no signs of a revival in the manufacturing sector.

He noted that the assembly of electronic components had continued to increase though not at the rapid rate of 1982 when new capacity was being brought on stream.

Blackman said: "Output of other commodities had declined by almost six percent. The industries most hard hit, furniture and chemicals, rely very heavily on the domestic and regional markets.

"Although there has been some easing of restrictions on trade by Trinidad and Tobago, exports to the Caricom (Caribbean Community) market grew by only nine percent," he said.

The governor reported that output of non-sugar agricultural products continued to rise and there had been welcome signs of improvements in marketing, especially for vegetables.

Government, he said, maintained its tight fiscal policy and even though current expenditure rose by 10.3 percent, the overall deficit was less than five million dollars (one BDS dollar, 50 cents U.S.) above the 54.5 million dollars for the first half of last year.

Revenue, he said, increased by 7.1 percent to 288.9 million dollars.

"The Increase in expenditure reflected the rise in salaries to civil servants, but government was able to partly offset this by a reduction in transfers to such agencies as the transport board and the water authority."

The bank's governor said foreign exchange reserves increased by 50 million dollars, almost three times more than for the first half of 1982.

Economic sources said that at the end of June, Barbados had drawn down 62.7 million dollars under a standby arrangement and a compensatory financing facility with International Monetary Fund (IMF). Barbados and the IMF reached an agreement for a total of 98.6 million dollars in financing last October.

Blackman said inflation continued to decline and the average rate for the 12-month period ending June this year was 7.8 percent compared with 11.2 percent to June 1982.

The point to point increase to the end of June was five percent, compared with 11 percent to the end of June last year.

However, he said unemployment continued to rise and was 14.7 percent at the end of the first quarter compared with 11.4 percent for the first quarter of last year.

Blackman said this was due mainly to the recession.

CSO: 3298/1291

## CENTRAL BANK'S BLACKMAN TOUTS 'OPEN ECONOMY' FOR REGION

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 25 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Barbados Central Bank governor Dr. Courtney Blackman, yesterday told a meeting of economists here that an open economy was the ideal system for Caribbean Governments.

Dr. Blackman, stating that Caribbean economists had contributed to current economic discontent, added that the challenge of their profession in the present decade was to develop useful operational models to guide public policy.

He told the conference of the newly-formed Barbados Economic Society that regional economists had shared a preoccupation with the economies of large scale which characterised their counterparts in the developed world.

"They have come to think of large size as a causal factor in economic growth, at least, they have perceived small size to be an impediment," he added.

"As a result, economic integration is seen as a necessary condition for economic development by increasing the size of the market for indigenous goods."

"This attitude of mind is surprising since some small Caribbean islands are much more wealthy than several large countries in Asia, Africa and South America," Dr. Blackman said.

"Moreover, the diseconomies of large scale were completely overlooked and the economies of small scale totally neglected."

He continued: "An obvious advantage of small size is the ability and ease of internal communications and the capacity for swift reallocation of resources in response to changes in the environment.

"An operational theory of economic development should suggest techniques of adjustment and process of adaptation to changes in the environment."

Blackman said Caribbean economists have tended to regard natural resources as variable of economic development rather than a parameter.



"This approach has led them to focus excessively upon the exploitation of indigenous natural resources. As a result, they have urged politicians to secure ownership and control of their natural resources, seemingly unaware that the concepts of 'ownership' and 'control' were epistemologically unrelated."

"They have stressed the exploitation of indigenous resources, frequently unmindful of whether such exploitation was economical or not," the Central Bank governor said.

"In the Caribbean two of the countries with the strongest natural resource base, Guyana and Jamaica, are in the most serious economic difficulty," he said.

He continued: "An operational theory of development then must explain the contribution of the human resource to economic development. In the final resort, it is the only scarce resource.

"Such a theory must deal with the development of the human resource through education, training, the nurture of entrepreneurship and other scarce human qualities, the exploitation of the human resource through management and technology and, most important of all, the provision of a suitable political and social framework for the substance of the human spirit."

He noted that New World economists regarded the perspective of Caribbean economies being subordinated to metropolitan economies as "the most serious problem of all."

But he said "...we might become reconciled to the fact that small countries must import, and hence must report."

CSO: 3298/765

## GOVERNMENT'S BMC FIRES 73, DRAWS DLP, UNION IRE

## DLP Condemnation

Bridgetown THE NATION in English 30 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

THE Opposition Democratic Labour Party (DLP) has condemned the dismissal of 73 workers of the Barbados Marketing Corporation (BMC) as "heartless in the extreme".

A statement from the Opposition spokesman on labour matters, Philip Greaves, said:

"Surely the BMC must have known not later than Friday that such extreme action was going to be taken. It is difficult to imagine otherwise, since we were told on the very day the services were terminated, that the workers were given pay in lieu of notice, their holiday pay and severance pay, which all take some time to compute.

"So to withhold from the workers, notice of action com-

templated, and allow them to show up for work on the first working day of the week in the confident expectation that they were going to work, but only to find a closure notice placed on the premises, is a cruel blow to any group of workers."

He said that his party considered the action to be heartless in the extreme. Greaves said too that they were at a loss to know how any government could permit one of its public corporations to treat its workers in such a heavy-handed way.

The DLP parliamentarian continued: "There is a clear need for legislation to restrain all employers, including public corporations, from acting so callously and indifferently toward their workers."

## Workers Union Reaction

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 2 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The Barbados Workers' Union (BWU) upset with the Barbados Marketing Corporation (BMC) for the dismissal of 73 workers earlier this week, has referred all its negotiations with the Corporation to the Department of Labour.

The BWU announced yesterday that the decision followed the BMC's disregard for that good faith which was implicit in the tradition of good industrial relations practices.

The BWU said it is hoping that the Department of Labour as an independent conciliating body, will serve to convince the Corporation that "good faith and mutual respect are the planks upon which harmonious industrial relations are built."

The Union's grievances against the Corporation stem from:

--The BMC arbitrarily "seconding" a section of its unionised workers to a private concern without discussion with either the workers or their representatives;

--The laying off with "immediate effect", of some 113 of its workers since January, 1983, without discussion;

--The Board's statement of its unwillingness to abide by an agreement solemnly entered into by itself and the Union.

The BWU said it had already submitted a letter to the BMC informing it that the treatment of the employees last Monday had demonstrated an utter and complete disregard for the workers' feelings and interests.

It recalled that its complaints against the BMC had started with what the BWU said was the "Corporation's secondment of staff to private enterprise without discussion and without reference to the workers or their representatives".

"In addition, within months of that action, the Union has had the Board's statement of its unwillingness to abide by an agreement solemnly entered into by itself and the Union," the BWU added.

CSO: 3298/765

## MARKETING CORPORATION TO REORGANIZE AGRICULTURAL UNIT

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 27 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

A new Agricultural Services Division is to be set up by the Barbados Marketing Corporation (BMC) as part of an overall plan for the restructuring of this government-owned corporation to enable it to better fulfil its role to help the local farmers.

Chairman of the BMC Dr. Basil Springer, in the local radio programme "Point at Issue" yesterday, told of the plans for the restructuring of the Corporation.

Dr. Springer said that certain proposals had been made by the Board of the corporation, and that these proposals were now awaiting final approval by Cabinet.

He said that there were two basic points which were contained in the proposals, and these were for the generation of income, to provide marketing services, and the provision of the marketing services.

He said that along these lines, it is intended that

the BMC keep its retail outlet at the Grantley Adams Airport, and retain wholesale operations relating to the importation of chicken parts and onions, while the BMC Baymart would be closed down.

According to Dr. Springer, the new structured BMC would concentrate on providing marketing services for the farmer and try to assist exports processing where possible, and increasing the local demand for some commodities.

"We are going to look for marketing opportunities wherever they are and as a national public sector organisation we are going to provide that support for the farmer," said Dr. Springer.

He said that the new Agricultural Services Division will discharge the responsibilities of the corporation as set out in the Act setting up the corporation.

Dr. Springer said that the primary agricultural reason for the importation of onions and chicken parts is to protect the local industries from these imports, or in pursuance of a government policy.

He said that at the same time, the BMC was earning revenue from the importation of these commodities, and this revenue helped to support the corporation.

"If we did not have that revenue, it would mean that we would have to rely on Government's support because we couldn't provide agricultural marketing services without any financial support," said Dr. Springer.

He added: "All we are saying is that we prefer to be self-financing in the sense that we do not have to depend on a subvention every year, and the self-financing aspect comes out of the importation as well as out of the airport shop that we run."

## SINGLE COMPANY REPLACES TWO SUGAR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 1 Jul 83 p 1

[Article by Courtney King]

[Text] The management of Barbados' sugar industry, which has been controlled by two sectors — Sugar Factories Limited and the Sugar Producers Association, is now in the hands of one company, Barbados Sugar Industry Limited.

An announcement to this effect was made yesterday by officials of the sugar industry, who themselves are retiring from various positions which they have held in the industry.

The former Sugar Producers Association (SPA) ceased operation yesterday and its functions have been taken over by Sugar Factories Limited, which today takes on the new name of Barbados Sugar Industry Limited.

Mr. Neville Osborne, who yesterday resigned as Executive Director of the SPA, said that the new company will look after the affairs of the sugar industry, and that the industry will now speak with one voice.

He said that as far back as 1937, a number of outstanding planters and businessmen met and formed the SPA, which was not registered as a company until 1942.

Mr. Osborne said that for over 45 years the SPA has served the sugar industry of this country. He added that the SPA was instrumental in many developments of the industry,

and in particular it spearheaded the formation of Barbados Sugar Factories Limited in 1969 which rationalised the manufacturing sector of the industry.

Mr. Osborne added that most recently the management structure of the industry has been examined, and it has been decided that there should be one company which should be directing and managing the affairs of the industry.

"Accordingly, the articles of association of Barbados Sugar Factories have been amended to take over the functions currently performed by the Barbados Sugar Producers Association which was wound up today," said Mr. Osborne as he spoke to the Press yesterday at Warrens, St. Michael.

Mr. Osborne gave the assurance that no members of the staff of the SPA would be affected by the merger. He said that the staff would continue to be employed on the same terms and conditions as they were employed by the SPA.

"There is no change, and no member of the staff has anything to fear," said Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, who also retired as chairman of Barbados Sugar Factories Limited (BSFL) yesterday, said that the board of the new company had appointed a chief executive officer who will be a full-time employee of the

company, and who will also be the future chairman of the company.

The executive officer is Mr. Errie Deane, who is already a director of the company, and who from today will become an employee of the company.

Mr. Wilkinson said that the reorganisation had come at a very appropriate time for him, as he was also retiring as chairman yesterday.

The board of directors will remain as they were before, said Mr. Wilkinson.

Asked to what extent the merger will help to lift the industry, Mr. Wilkinson said that the industry was going through a very difficult period "but we believe that the reorganisation, that is by merging the SPA with the BSFL, we will avoid certain overheads and certain duplication of efforts."

He said too that it will be far easier to manage the affairs of the sugar industry in general, with one company operating instead of two.

Mr. Wilkinson added that the reorganisation would also provide the opportunity for some streamlining of the financial operation of the industry.

## \$1-MILLION, 13-MONTH ANTI-EROSION STUDY UNDER WAY

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 25 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

A coastal conservation project is now in its third month in Barbados as efforts continue to arrest the severe coastal erosion which Barbados has been experiencing.

The project in the form of a 13-month study began on March 9 and is being carried out by a team of Canadian Consultants, Proctor and Redfern International Limited, in collaboration with a local engineering firm, David Lashley and Partners.

The project is costing over \$1 million and is being funded by the Government of Barbados and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Barbados has been experiencing severe coastal erosion for a number of years, especially on the south and west coasts. The project was initiated by Government in an effort to find solutions to the problems against the background of the importance of the beaches and the island's coastal zone.

In reporting on the project Oceanographer and Project Manager Dr. Gillian Cambers said the programme was divided into two main sections, a

diagnostic survey and a pre-feasibility analysis.

The former is essentially a data gathering programme covering the entire island but with particular concentration being focussed on the south coast, from South Point to Bridgetown, and on the west coast, from Bridgetown to Six Men's Bay.

He said that recommendations will be forwarded to Government and will provide the basis for future planning for the coastal zone and ways to combat the coastal erosion problem.

The official said that following that there will be a feasibility and design study.

An important and integral part of the project is the training of locals who will work with the consultants during the project and who will then go on to Canada to receive further university training in coastal management and coastal engineering.

This he added, will result in Government having competent professionals who will be able to implement the recommendations of the study.



## DEVELOPMENT SEEN AS THREAT TO ENVIRONMENT, PARK SYSTEM

Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE in English 26 Jun 83 p 15

[Article by Maurice B. Hutt]

[Text]

THE IMPENDING destruction of the southern half of Walker's Savannah in St. Andrew, which must be regarded as inevitable unless the present government changes its attitudes on the massive extraction of sand from Hill 296 and the adjoining areas, is a development which poses a severe threat to a key, core area of the proposed National Park.

What is still worse, despite the large-scale sand removal of the past 17 years, an area of fine natural scenery and interesting plant communities, is to be progressively destroyed by quarrying.

Any conservationist in Barbados must accept that the building and construction industry has to be supplied with the right quality of sand and aggregates for making concrete. Rehousing people still living in slum conditions in various parts of Bridgetown and its environs must be a high priority in the plans of whatever government is in power.

While many persons do believe that the rapid expansion of the tourist industry over the past 25 years, with the erection of numerous hotels, apartment blocks and other tourist-oriented buildings, has made a vital contribution to the Barbadian economy, one cannot fail to be deeply concerned at some of its consequences.

The impact on the environment, especially along the south and west

coasts, has been severe, let alone the disruptive effects on traditional cultural values.

One envisages that, when the effects of the world-wide recession on the tourist industry are diminished by economic revival in the United States of America and elsewhere, the demand for sand from Walker's Savannah will increase, to a degree which the planners may be finding it difficult to forecast.

One can only hope that careful consideration is being given, by the relevant government ministries and planners, to the future of Walker's Savannah.

Anyone living in Barbados over a period of many years is made fully aware of the power and influence wielded, usually nowadays from behind the scenes, by the commercial sector.

Those operating the major Bridgetown commission houses and large stores, and many other commercial enterprises, have large funds invested in a wide range of business activities, and are in a position to influence policy decisions at various levels.

This is true the world over, for despite the endlessly repeated nostrums and shibboleths of the politicians, who claim to offer us solutions to the most intractable problems, wealth still carries power, and many of those in a position to use that power never hesitate to do so.

The whole future of the Barbadian environment, all 166 square

miles of it, not just the proposed National Park, is bound up in the interplay between government and the commercial sector.

My own experience, which includes 20 years service on the Council of the Barbados National Trust, from the Trust's inception in 1961 until 1981, has shown me that there are too few Barbadians who are prepared to do more than take a rather casual interest in the environment, and then only in a superficial way.

Some interest in the preservation of historic buildings can be generated, sometimes for the wrong buildings, as in the case of Rosemont along Deacon's Road, and for the more suitable buildings for preservation, as with the Gun Hill Signal Station in St. George.

When it comes to the aesthetic appreciation of natural scenery in this island, many people seem to stop short at the preservation of the beaches. Of course this is most important, from various points of view.

The sweep of white coral sand fringed by the still clear blue waters of the Caribbean sea, and backed by ranges of planted Coconut Palms and Casuarinas is most attractive, preferably when not adversely affected by some ugly tourist building looming up over the trees for which no reputable architect should be prepared to accept responsibility.

But the beaches, and the stark, plunging cliffs laced with white foam at the foot, are only a thin

skin around the body of the island. Let its preservation be the highest priority, by all means, but let us think of the body itself, of the layers of flesh and the strong bones of the landscape, much of it in urgent need of conservation measures.

What would the island be, from the point of view of high scenic values, without the three mile long range of the fine escarpment system we know as Hackleton's

Cliff, rising to over 1,000 ft above sea level at key points, with the broken terrain at its northern foot, still clothed with forest and woodland, modified perhaps but still endlessly fascinating and beautiful?

The same is true of the lesser but still impressive, corresponding escarpment system bounding the northern extension of the Scotland District, the Mr. Stepney escarpment running north to Boscobel.

There is Mt. Hillaby and Bissex Hill, Belle Hill and the Turner's Hall ridge, Chalky Mount with its soaring Pinnacle Ridge, Springfield Hill and the pointed pyramid of Pico Teneriffe. All these are, hopefully, within the boundaries of the National Park. And so is Walker's Savannah. Is there no hope that some of it can be saved from commercial exploitation?

CSO: 5000/7596

## BRIEFS

DROP IN CANE FIRES--Barbadians have been praised for the commonsense exercised in the reduction of cane fires. This praise came from Acting Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Roy Brathwaite, at the opening of the Sugar Industry Trade Fair at Vacluse Plantation, in St. Thomas, yesterday. "Without sugar cane there could be no cane sugar industry; this is obvious. Yet I have wondered how it escaped the notice of those who burn cane indiscriminately. There has been a considerable reduction of cane fires this last crop season as compared to the one before...this is a hopeful sign of a better crop next year," said Brathwaite. Brathwaite also congratulated Carib Agro Industries Limited, which had organised the trade fair, for providing an opportunity for interested parties to get together and share ideas for improvements in farming technology. "As a practising farmer myself, I am very happy to see the effort that is being put into mechanising the field of operations of the sugar industry. The machinery which I have seen here today offers a viable alternative to the backbreaking toil which is one of the factors influencing the shortage of labour in the sugar industry," Brathwaite said. [Text] [Bridgetown THE NATION in English 22 Jun 83 p 1]

CSO: 3298/766

## CHARLES CRITICIZED FOR PLAN TO DISRUPT FRENCH PROJECT

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 2 Jul 83 p 3

[Text]

ROSEAU, Dominica, Friday, (CANA) — The Dominica Government, citing the need for more jobs here, yesterday brushed aside Opposition allegations that it was showing a gross disregard for its friendship and good relations with France by converting a French-funded sports stadium into part of an industrial complex.

In a statement issued here the opposition Dominica Labour Party said that it was "appalled by the gross disregard of the Freedom Party Government towards the friendship and good relations with the French Government who has paid over EC\$1 million (1 EC dollar equal 37 cents US) to date for the construction of the stadium."

The stadium, built at the Canefield industrial complex during the ad-

ministration of Prime Minister Patrick John, was severely damaged by hurricanes David and Allen in 1979-80 and has not been repaired.

But Prime Minister Eugenia Charles said that even while in opposition her party had never been in favour of the stadium being built at this time of the island's development.

"I told the French that the money would be better spent on the Princess Margaret

Hospital since many of their people were coming here to give us technical assistance in health," she said.

She added that the Dominica Government, under an agreement with France was expected to meet certain aspects of the overall construction of the sports complex but that this had not been done.

Charles said that after the stadium had been damaged by the hurricanes she approached the French for assistance but had been told: "Do what you like with the stadium, it is your stadium, we are finished with it."

~~The Prime Minister said~~ that the need to lure more investors here was an important aspect of her government's planning for job creation, adding: "For this reason we are trying to put down factories near the small airfield that we have."

"It is very important that we get people interested in investing here, so that we can get the jobs for people who don't want to work for themselves," she added.

"My priority is jobs for the people of Dominica," Charles said.

CSO: 3298/767

## PRIVATE SECTOR FOUNDATION MOVES TO CREATE 600 JOBS

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 30 Jun 83 p 3

[Text]

ROSEAU. Dominica, Wednesday (CANAL) — A private, non-profit organisation here which has credited itself with the provision of 155 new jobs for Dominicans in 1982, says its aim this year is to either create or support the creation of 600 new jobs.

The National Development Foundation of Dominica (NDFD) was established here two years ago for the purpose of promoting self-help development among the less privileged sectors of the Dominican community by way of loans and other assistance.

In a report on the Foundation's activities for 1982, President Philip Nassief said loans totalling EC\$183 555 (EC\$1 equal 37 cents US) were disbursed, helping to create or supporting the creation of the 155 new jobs.

The foundation was also successful in assisting a large number of "micro-enterprises" which previously had limited access to credit and could not achieve their potential, Nassief added.

For 1983, the foundation's aim "is to have a total loan portfolio of 200 clients

with an average loan size of \$4 000 with free technical assistance to each creating and-or supporting 600 jobs," the President told the meeting.

Nassief said the Foundation's first year of operations was very successful. "We have exceeded our expectations in all areas," the Chairman of the Industrial Development Corporation said.

Since its establishment, the organisation has received over US\$430 000 in assistance from overseas donor agencies, including the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Inter-American Foundation, according to a report circulated at the meeting.

Nassief announced that the foundation had entered an agreement with the Dominica Banana Growers Association (DBGA) under which loans will be made available to the association to finance the erection of private packing sheds and purchase of sleeving and deflowering triped ladders.

CSO: 3298/767

## BRIEFS

FACTORY COMPLEX--Roseau, Dominica, Saturday (CANA)--The Dominica Agricultural Industrial and Development Bank (AID) has signed a contract in the amount of \$3.5 million with a local firm here for the construction of 46,000 square feet of factory space at Canefield just outside Roseau. A total of four buildings will be constructed, to facilitate establishment of new industries or the expansion of existing ones for local foreign or small industries which are being identified by the Industrial Development Corporation, the AID Bank said. The funds for the buildings were provided on loan from the Caribbean Development Bank and made available through the Dominica Government's policy of fostering the expansion of industrial activity, the local bank said. [Text] [Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE in English 26 Jun 83 p 3]

AID FROM TAIWAN--Roseau, Dominica, Wednesday (CANA)--A steel hull fishing trawler is at present being constructed in the Republic of China (Taiwan) for the island of Dominica, it has been officially announced here. The announcement was made here by the Dominica Government Information Service (GIS) during a visit by a three-man delegation from the Republic of China. The delegation, headed by the Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of China based in St. Vincent, Peter Ching, held talks with government officials on possible assistance in the area of agriculture. [Text] [Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 30 Jun 83 p 3]

CSO: 3298/767



## BRIEFS

NUTMEG INDUSTRY LOSSES--St. George's, Grenada, Wednesday (CANA)--Grenada's flagging nutmeg industry lost more than half a million dollars on its trading during the last six months of 1982, the state-run Grenada Cooperative Nutmeg Association (GCNA) said yesterday. The level of the loss, however, was slightly lower than that for the corresponding period in 1981, the GCNA said in a report. Losses between June and December last year amounted to \$627 773 as against \$696 368 in 1981. GCNA is the statutory body through which all nutmegs and mace--the lacey, red spice which covers the shell of the nutmeg--must be exported. Since 1978, the organisation has suffered declining revenues as a result of world recession. In 1978, GCNA paid its members \$4.1 million surplus on trading for that year. Worsening conditions forced the board to draw on GCNA reserves to augment dwindling annual surpluses on trading and, by 1983, the association's considerable sums on deposit with the banks had been used up and the organisation was operating on an overdraft. At the end of the 1982 trading year, the board was forced to borrow nearly all of one million dollars to pay one million dollars as a "surplus on trading" to its members and the half year report indicates there will be no improvement in 1983 over 1982. [Text] [Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 30 Jun 83 p 3]

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS--St Georges, Grenada, 24 Jul (CANA)--A total of 21 cases including two of terrorism came up for hearing at the June to July sitting of the Grenada high court which ended last week. The records of the Grenada Supreme Court registry show decisions were handed down in eight of the cases heard while 13 were referred to the next sitting in October. Six cases involved house-breaking, five were murder cases, two each involved rape, damage and causing grievous harm, and one each for indecent assault and wounding. Three of the persons charged with murder--Victor Whiteman, Leenox Mitchell and Humphrey Walker--were sentenced to death by Chief Justice Archibald Nedd. Mitchell and Whiteman, who are in their early twenties, were charged with the July 1982 murder of Canadian-born Methodist Minister Reverent Roy Jordison. [Text] [Bridgetown CANA in English 1654 GMT 24 Jul 83 FL]

CSO: 3298/1292

## NEW AGREEMENTS BEING NEGOTIATED WITH NORTH KOREA

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 30 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

AMBASSADOR of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Mr Pak Ri Hyon disclosed yesterday that negotiations were now going on that would lead to the signing of new agreements between the Governments of Guyana and DPRK in a number of areas.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday morning, the Ambassador stated that these agreements would be in the areas of agriculture, technology and culture.

Ambassador Ri Hyon did not give details of the proposed agreements, pointing out that he was not directly involved in the negotiations. But he remarked that agriculture was likely to feature prominently in view of the emphasis

which the two countries had been placing on food production. Food processing would be one of the areas to be looked at under any agricultural agreement, he said.

Ambassador Ri Hyon recalled that the previous agreements between the two states were signed during 1978 when President Forbes Burnham visited the DPRK.

During the press conference, held at the DPRK Embassy, the Ambassador said that war might break out any time now in the Korean peninsula because of what he described as the "new war provocation manoeuvres" by the South Korean and United States governments.

Ambassador Ri Hyon charged that the US Government had mobilised a 3.5 million armed forces in South

Korea and was also trying to deploy various nuclear weapons, including neutron weapons, in that country.

Stating that there were no foreign troops or military advisers in the DPRK, Mr Ri Hyon remarked that his government was calling for the total withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

Ambassador Ri Hyon told newsmen that his country was pleased with the support it received from Guyana and other countries, particularly those in the Non Aligned Movement. He said that Guyana has always supported his country's cause.

The Ambassador reiterated his country's call for a peaceful reunification of the two Koreas.

CSO: 3298/771

## CAMPAIGN AGAINST CONTRABAND SMUGGLING CONTINUES

[Editorial Report] The Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English, in July issues through the 7th, carries new reports on the crackdown on the smuggling of contraband goods. On 2 July 1983, page 3, the paper reports the arrest of seven persons in West Berbice following the seizure of "a large quantity of uncustomed goods on the foreshore at D'Edward Village," including 33 bags of flour. The report also notes the arrest of three people on the Corentyne found with flour in their suitcases.

In a 6 July report, page 3, datelined East Berbice, the paper reports the arrest of 31 persons, "mostly women," and the seizure of five cars. The story adds that "over the past 4 months, more than 200 persons have been charged" and have been ordered to pay fines "totaling over \$60,000." Over the same period, 40 vehicles, which included 3 trucks, 2 speedboats and a tractor, have been seized by police.

A follow-up report in the 7 July GUYANA CHRONICLE, page 1, notes that 27 of those charged in East Berbice were ordered to pay fines totaling \$7,090. All of these cases involved the possession of uncustomed foodstuffs, such as flour, split peas, oil and potatoes.

CSO: 3298/771

## BURNHAM, IN PORT-OF-SPAIN, EXPOUNDS ON FUTURE OF CARICOM

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 5 Jul 83 pp 1, 8

[Text]

**PRESIDENT Forbes Burnham** has called for "greater seriousness" and "a greater sense of groupness" among Caricom countries during the next decade of the regional integration movement.

His remarks were made in an interview last Sunday with CBC television of Barbados.

"If the regional integration movement is to mature, Caricom leaders must act maturely and must meet more regularly," he stressed.

He said one of the things which will be of great concern to the Guyana delegation at the Caricom Summit which got under way yesterday in Port-of-Spain will be "the need first for us to think as a region instead of each one sort of hustling for himself."

In addition, there was need for Caricom countries to keep far from the current tendency in the Caribbean to have their next moves, policies and approaches dictated to them from outside, he told CBC's Sharon Marshall in the interview.

On the question of the need for member countries to avoid being dictated to, Cde. Burn-

ham said, it seemed "the very negation of our independence which we have won if we are still to take orders from outside or be guided by forces or circles that are not indigenous — that are in fact exogenous."

He noted that the region has inherited from its colonial past to have the centre outside of the Caribbean.

"We have now got to make the centre of the Caribbean in the Caribbean. Having done so, we must stop over-estimating the gravity or the size of our problems and get down to looking at them globally and regionally and further, I would add that we should meet oftener."

"He hoped that out of the current Summit would come agreement that Caricom leaders should meet more regularly, "at least twice per year."

"There are problems. There are questions to be discussed. There are decisions to be taken. There are views to be aired and if we are to mature, we must act maturely, and our meeting must not be an occasional exercise but a regular institutional act" Cde. Burnham added.

Reflecting on his vision of the role of Caricom

when the Treaty of Chaguaramus was signed 10 years ago, he said he felt that Caricom could have become an instrument for closer and more meaningful economic co-operation and of rationalisation of the economies of the region.

"We expected that there would be an expansion in depth of the economies of the individual territories as well as the economy of the region as a whole to the benefit of the masses"... he pointed out.

Caricom, he added, has not achieved in its entirety, the role Guyana has envisaged for it primarily because of the world economic crisis followed by a recession which started in the mid 70s.

The members of Caricom, he noted, have been affected and plagued by the problems associated with the economic crisis and the world recession and, in many cases, "have thrown up an attitude of 'Chacun Pour Soi' — everyone is seeking to see what he can get rather than what the region as a whole can achieve."

He said he would not say that Guyana has

benefited significantly from membership in Caricom, but the mere fact of working together with sister Caricom countries has been beneficial.

He pointed out further, that certain Guyana products have been able to enter into the Caribbean market more freely and more easily than before, that Guyana has benefited also from

certain joint facilities in the University of the West Indies and from the fact that the Caricom Secretariat is headquartered in Guyana.

Told by Marshall that there have been some arguments supporting the removal of Caricom headquarters from Georgetown, and asked what would be his arguments in support of the Secretariat

remaining in Guyana, Cde. Burnham responded: "I have no arguments. It is here."

And, in response to remarks by his interviewer that it is quite evident from visiting many of the markets in the city that a lot of locally produced food was available in Guyana, Cde. Burnham responded: "Please tell that to my brother West Indians." (GNA)

CSO: 3298/769

## MINISTER OF EDUCATION ASSESSES 6-DAY VISIT TO CUBA

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 5 Jul 83 p 8

[Text]

HAVANA — (PL) — Ranji Chandisingh, Guyana's Education Minister, has said that he is pleased with the training Guyanese students undertake in Cuban schools. The Minister made his statement during a six-day visit to Cuba.

He said that the training was top class, not only because of the technical teaching quality but also because of the atmosphere in which the students undertook their studies.

"The atmosphere around the students", he said, "contributed to the

development of a social awareness. Therefore they are well trained and they are preparing themselves better for society."

That was the reason why they returned to their native land with the desire to serve their people, he continued.

Guyanese authorities were highly pleased at sending students to Cuba and are grateful to Cuba for the aid granted to the training of personnel in several fields necessary for the development of Guyana, Cde Chandisingh said.

The Education Minister

said that his visit to Cuba at the invitation of his Cuban counterpart had proved successful.

He went on to say that the prime aim of the visit was achieved, which was to look at the development and work of vocational schools. He spoke of his contacts with the students of "Vladimir Lenin", in Havana and "Carlos Marx" vocational centre in Matanzas.

"We hope", he said, "that the experience gained in Cuba would serve to create schools of this kind in Guyana on the basis of its particular conditions".

CSO: 3298/771



## NEW COLOMBIAN ENVOY STRESSES POTENTIAL OF EXCHANGES

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 2 Jul 83 pp 1, 4

[Text]

**COLOMBIA'S** new ambassador to Guyana Dr. Alberto Garavito Acosta has said together, Guyana and Colombia could come up with an ambitious plan to promote commercial development and an interchange of experience and technology.

The 65-year-old Colombian diplomat who replaces former Ambassador Ernesto Torres Diaz presented his credentials to Guyana's Vice-President for Party and State Matters, Cammie Ramsaroop Thursday at State House.

In handing over his Letters of Credence, Ambassador Acosta observed that the destiny of Colombia, which has a 1 600 kilometre coastline with the Caribbean Sea, was linked to that of the Caribbean peoples.

He described Guyana as a leader of the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean with perhaps the most promising future in terms of its huge resources of raw materials, its eminently agricultural people and its cultural development.

"If Guyana and Colombia thus propose,

they will certainly find the means and power to realise an ambitious plan of commercial development and an interchange of experience and technology", Dr. Acosta noted.

In his accreditation speech, Ambassador Acosta who has also represented his country at the diplomatic level in Argentina, Chile, Jamaica, Panama, Peru and Venezuela, referred to the inviolability of international treaties and the importance of peace.

And noting that Colombia's President Belisario Betancur has called for the integration of the whole Caribbean area, the new ambassador said his country "values highly" its relations with Guyana, and looked forward to a further strengthening of the existing ties between the two countries.

Meanwhile, in assuring Ambassador Acosta of the full support of the Guyana government, Vice-President Ramsaroop said Guyana stands ready to join with Colombia in the pursuit of common aspirations.

He referred to initiatives announced by President Belisario Betancur in San Andres and Cartagena in May 1982, which he said will "contribute positively" to solving some of the economic problems facing many small Caribbean states.

"And expressing pleasure at Colombia's entry into the Non-Aligned Movement Vice-President Ramsaroop noted that like Colombia, Guyana is concerned about threats to the security of the hemisphere to which Guyana and Colombia belong.

Guyana, he said, attaches "great importance to the principles of respect for the sanctity of treaties and non-use of force as guides to international behaviour, and looking forward to working along with Colombia in the "cause of independence, development and peace . . . for all mankind".

Both Guyana and Colombia are targets of territorial claims by Venezuela.

## ADVISORY COMMITTEES NAMED TO PUSH EXPORT TRADE

Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 19 Jun 83 p 1

[Text]

THE Guyana Export Promotion Council has appointed six advisory committees to formulate strategies aimed at facilitating the export of a number of local products.

At its first meeting on Tuesday, the Council under the Chairmanship of Wilfred Lee, Executive Chairman of the Guyana Pharmaceutical Corporation, also elected Mike Brassington of Guyana Refrigerators Ltd. as Vice-Chairman.

In addition, a Secretariat was set up to carry out the executive functions of the council. This secretariat is headed by Cde. Inshan Ally of the Export Promotion Unit of the Ministry of Economic Planning and Finance, and will be staffed by officers of this unit.

The six advisory committees will work in the following areas:

Forest and Wood Products and Stone; Textiles, Garments, Footwear and Travelling Bags; Industrial Products and Alcohol; Handicraft, Tourism and Wildlife; and Shipping, respectively.

The committees are expected to advise the Export Promotion Council on practical measures which will, among other things, increase production for export, facilitate exports of local products, provide practical measures to penetrate markets and also to retain markets.

The committees have also been given the authority to seek advice from persons who are not members of the Council. — (GNA).

CSO: 3298/769

## FOOD SUPPLIES REMAIN CENTER OF GOVERNMENT'S ATTENTION

## Edible Oil Problem

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 23 Jun 83 p 8

[Text]

THE National Edible Oil Company Ltd. (NEOCOL) says it has produced 18 634 gallons (77 tonnes) of refined oil since it began operations early this year.

But the company has been experiencing some difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of copra to run the mill, and this has been hampering its production. In addition, the mill has experienced "typical technical start-up problems, which have mostly been overcome."

A release from NEOCOL yesterday said, of the amount of refined oil produced, 14,726 gallons

(61 tonnes) have been manufactured from crude coconut oil imported from St. Vincent, 1,452 gallons (six tonnes) from rice bran, and the remaining 2,240 gallons

(10 tonnes) from copra, obtained locally, cotton seed and oil palm.

The St. Vincent oil is currently being distributed, and the Trade Ministry is responsible for making allocations, the release said.

The Edible Oil Mill has the capacity to produce 217,800 gallons (900 tonnes) of rice bran oil per year, and of this amount, 50 per cent goes

to the Guyana Pharmaceutical Corporation (GPC) Soap Factory at Versailles. The rest is offered for sale as edible oil.

When the second Solvent Extraction Plant is completed, an additional 217,800 gallons of rice bran oil will be processed.

The Mechanical Extraction Plant can produce 968,000 gallons (4,000 tonnes) of coconut oil per year.

The release said Guyanese consume an estimated 121,000 gallons (500 tonnes) of edible oil per month.

## Sugar for Region 2

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 30 Jun 83 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of Agriculture has announced that alternative arrangements have been made, in conjunction with Guysuco, for the supply of sugar to the Pomeroon-Supenaam region.

The new arrangements took effect yesterday, and are expected to lead to a reduction in the cost of transporting sugar to Region Two, where ministry sources say there is a real shortage of sugar during the current out-of-crop season.

Some shopkeepers in Region Two have not been purchasing sugar for retail to members of the public under the existing arrangements, which involve

high transportation costs, thus making it uneconomical for them to sell the commodity.

During the out-of-crop season, it was explained, dealers from Region Two, were required to make their purchases of sugar from as far as Enmore on the East Coast Demorara, whereas during the grinding season their purchases are made from Leonora, and Uitvlugt Estates.

In keeping with the new arrangements, the Essequibo dealers will no longer have to travel to Enmore for supplies.

The Agriculture Ministry says the arrangements have the support of the Regional Chairman, Kenneth Hopkinson, who will liaise with the relevant shopkeepers and agencies to ensure that the new system is successful.

Meanwhile, sugar will now be sold at Enmore during the out-of-crop season from Monday to Friday every week instead of four days per week.

Ministry sources also stressed that Guysuco has enough sugar in store to meet local demands during the out-of-crop season, as well as to satisfy its overseas markets. (GNA)

#### Chicken, Eggs for Region 10

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 30 Jun 83 p 8

[Text]

**LINDEN - (GNA) -**  
The committee established to monitor food distribution in Region Ten is seeking to make available more pork and chicken from the Guymine-run Surapana Farms for residents in the region. Chairman of the Committee, Regional Executive Officer, Ovid

Morrison, said that more pork, chicken and eggs from the farm will be sold to the public through a number of food outlets to be identified within the Baukite communities.

Until recently, the shopping plaza in Linden was the only outlet for the farm's produce. However, the com-

mittee's Chairman said that one major problem confronting the distribution plan is an inadequate supply of flats to transport eggs.

Meanwhile the committee is carrying out a survey on consumption patterns within the region to determine allocation needs of food and other supplies for the region.

#### City Meat Racket

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 30 Jun 83 p 3

[Text]

ALL meats being offered for sale at the municipal markets are required to be duly inspected and stamped by the Food and Hygiene section of the City Council before being displayed for sale. The necessity for such a requirement was re-

emphasised by the acting Chief Meat and Food Inspector of the City Council Frank Smith at a statutory meeting Monday, after PPP councillor Harold Snagg, claimed that this requirement was not being enforced.

The Councillor contended that the requirement was regularly violated at the markets and asserted that it was becoming the norm for persons to bring meats from country areas, with certificates signed by

sanitary officers in those areas. Cde. Snagg stated that in his opinion, there was a 'meat racket' going on at markets.

The Chief Meat and Food Inspector, (Acting), Cde. Smith, however, when called

upon by Deputy Mayor Claude Merriman to express an opinion, stated that he was aware that meat, unstamped, and uninspected by his department, was being offered for sale in the markets.

But he said that such a practice was not being condoned by his department, and further that it was carried out without the department's sanction.

#### Rice Shortage Denial

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 2 Jul 83 p 2

[Text]

**GUYANA Rice Board (GRB) General Manager Leon Dundas has denied reports of a current rice shortage in the city.**

Responding to the alleged shortage of the staple diet, the General Manager made it clear that the GRB has adequate supplies of rice in stock and 'is far from being unable to meet local demands.'

There have been reports that there is little or no rice available in the municipal markets and shops in and around the city. And more so housewives have been

complaining that the little rice available is of very low quality.

In explaining the situation as regards to the low quality rice, Cde Dundas said that the Board could not be blamed for low quality rice currently being sold since GRB sells good quality rice locally.

He further explained that private mills might be responsible for the owners of these mills are allowed to sell the commodity locally. He also pointed out that middlemen hoping to

'make a quick dollar' have been mixing very low quality rice with those with good grades, the results of which is poor quality rice.

The GRB on the average sells 500 bags of rice per day. Sales have however soared recently, reaching 3,000 bags on Wednesday.

Cde Dundas put the apparent shortage of rice down to panic buying.

He however said that members of the public could obtain their supplies of rice directly from the Board at its Water street installations.

#### Promised Supplies for Linden

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Jun 83 p 4

[Text]

**LINDEN — (GNA) — Residents of Gold Hill, a community located ten miles down river from Linden were assured of supplies of fresh fish and cows' milk by the Regional Administration.**

Regional Chairman (acting) Patricia Daniel, who visited the community Wednesday

morning, also promised to have a dispenser visit the community at regular intervals to look into health problems.

Cde Daniel was continuing her visits to various remote communities.

Difficulties in obtaining medical services and educational facilities and the need for agricultural inputs and assistance

were among some of the issues raised. The shortage of some food items was also discussed. Community leaders were asked to prepare, by next week, statistical data on the community population, so that the regional administration could attend to the needs of the community.

#### Coconut Industry Meeting

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Jun 83 p 4

[Text] Anna Regina (GNA)--Regional Chairman of Pomeroon-Supenaam, Kenneth Hopkinson, will meet with members of the Regional Coconut Producers'

Association next Monday to discuss problems affecting the coconut industry in Region Two.

The meeting will be held at the Charity Marketing Centre and discussions will focus on farmers' attempts to rehabilitate their plantations and to increase their copra production.

CSO: 3298/770/771



## POLICE PROBE POSSIBLE SABOTAGE OF BAUXITE INDUSTRY

## Derailment Attempt

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 28 Jun 83 pp 1, 5

[Text]

A REPORT from Linden yesterday said that the police are investigating several attempts to sabotage the bauxite industry at Linden.

The most recent incident, the report said, was the deliberate attempt on Saturday, June 25, to derail the locomotive shuttling ore from the mines to the bauxite plant. Bolts and nuts adjoining the sleepers were removed along with spikes and nails which were affixed to the sleepers to keep them in place.

Special constable Roy Phillips who was aboard the locomotive is hospitalised nursing injuries to a dislocated left shoulder.

The report quoted police as saying that there have been several threats and acts of intimidation against workers who remained on the job.

It said the most serious act was an attempt on Thursday, June 23 to burn down the home of John Garraway of Blue Berry Hill while he was at work. Vigilant neighbours however were able to put out the flame before any damage was done.

An official commented that it is noteworthy that these incidents have taken place after a senior executive of the GMWU at a meeting on Wednesday, June 22, held at the union hall openly encouraged workers on strike to use 'whatever means possible' to prevent employees from going to work and to disrupt the bauxite operations.

'It is also full knowledge,' the official said, 'that the GMWU has placed on its building a list of names of the persons who are presently at work in the bauxite industry, and police believe this is contributory to the increased threats made to workers.'

'Police however are continuing in their investigations into these incidents and will deal firmly with those involved in acts of sabotage or intimidation.'

'While it is the right of all workers to strike, the right to work is also enshrined in the new constitution and anyone who seeks to prevent a worker from working, infringes on

a constitutional right won for all Guyanese.'

Meanwhile other reports from Guymine indicate that over the past weeks production has continued apace and fewer workers in some cases have surpassed production targets. And ships arriving at Linden have been able to take out their allocation of ore.

On June 17, the "Bissaruni" left with 8 000 tons of ore for storage at Chaguaramas on 83-06-21 the 'Golden Eagle' left with another 8 000 tons for Chaguaramas before going on to the United States of America. Sunday morning the 'Alkois' left with 5 500 tons refractory grade bauxite for Rotterdam and the 'Bissaruni' left with a further 8 000 tons for storage at Chaguaramas. Two other ships, 'Don Nicky' and 'Ceylan Wave' are expected for an allocation of 9 400 tons of ore.

Meanwhile Kiln No 14, the largest in the bauxite industry, which was temporarily closed two weeks ago because of a malfunction was back in full operation Sunday, the report concluded. (GNA)

## Phone Monitoring Denial

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 30 Jun 83 p 3

[Text] The Guyana Telecommunication Corporation (GTC) has refuted the suggestion that telephone calls to Region 10 are being monitored by GTC personnel.

Subscribers have alleged that, since the start of the strike in the bauxite industry, calls have been abruptly terminated. However, Head of the External Planning Section, D. V. Nurse, told newsmen on Friday that call disruptions have come about purely as a result of the faulty state of the communication system and not because of the industrial relations climate in the mining region.

GTC workmen are involved in a \$2M rehabilitation and expansion programme in Linden. More than 200 telephones in the area have been down for quite some time.

Some subscribers said that not only are their calls suddenly terminated, but contacting the person at the other end of the line becomes impossible for long periods.

Newsmen were assured that the faults will be corrected before August, the month when the programme is slated to be completed.

CSO: 3298/770

## BURNHAM ADDRESSES PUBLIC SERVICE UNION CONFERENCE

## Stress on Battle of Survival

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 24 Jun 83 pp 1, 4

[Text]

**PRESIDENT Forbes Burnham** last night reminded the large membership of the Public Service Union (PSU) of the nation's battle for survival: A battle neither his nor theirs but a battle for survival which all of us have to fight.

Cde Burnham's reminder was stressed in the concluding moments of a discourse at the opening session of the GPSU's Fifth Biennial Conference being held in its 60th year. The four-day conference is taking place at the GPSU Sports Complex at Thomas Lands which he also had the privilege of declaring open last year.

In his remarks to delegates from the various branches and special invitees, including top trade unionists and public sector officials, the President continually stressed the importance of union members equating their rights with duties crucial to national survival. The President who was given a standing ovation as he rose to begin his speech wished the conference every success, "success in terms of decisions which ensure our survival."

Earlier in his talk which followed introductory remarks by GPSU President, George Daniels, Cde Burnham urged his audience to examine the circumstances of Guyana since 1964 when the

present administration came to power.

He noted the occasional negotiated upward wages revisions, which he said would continue based on what is available. He outlined the features of the economic recession which has affected Guyana and other countries in the form of high import prices, low export prices and in some cases protectionism by developed countries to the detriment of exports by developing countries.

Cde Burnham identified as one available response by Guyanese: "we can throw up our hands and become a basket case as we have been inaccurately described."

But he asserted: "I don't think that Guyanese are made of such stuff. It must be obvious that we have to increase our output in areas which are significant to us, in securing certain basics for the population including food, clothing, housing, transportation and medical treatment," he added.

"Certain priorities have to be fixed", the President stressed. He said government had proposed a programme of greater emphasis on agriculture both to feed ourselves and for export, along with greater emphasis on forestry and exploitation of marine resources.

"There is none of sane mind who suggests that

the programme is wrong", he noted.

Cde Burnham told the GPSU gathering that if emphasis is to be placed in certain areas, it followed that priority in allocation of finances, especially foreign exchange, must be given to the execution of the priority programmes.

The Public Service is crucial to the execution of the programme, he stressed. And he noted that if IMF proposals made in March were accepted, public service employment would fall by 2 000 and public expenditure by \$300 million.

"Where should we cut?" the President asked, and assured that his government had no proposal to further curtail employment in the Public Service. He emphasised, however, that in the circumstances, public servants could not expect automatic increments. Instead, he proposed that a person who performs meritoriously should get an increment.

While giving good news in the form of an assurance that more sections of the Public Service will be considered for wage revisions after the present proposal for upgrading teachers' pay, Cde Burnham reiterated the need for sustained and disciplined endeavour by the union in collaboration

with the state, co-operatives and other organisations.

He maintained that

agriculture should not be seen as the concern of those earning a livelihood by agriculture alone and

commended the GPSU's proposals for the establishment of an agricultural complex.

### Recognition of Workers' Problems

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Jun 83 p 4

[Text]

**MINISTER of Manpower and Co-operatives Cde Kenneth Denny told workers attending a symposium at the Guyana Public Service Union on Wednesday night that Government recognises the problems facing the working people and is trying to ease those problems as far as possible.**

**..The symposium was part of the 60th Anniversary celebrations of the PSU and comes to an end tomorrow.**

**The panellists were Cde Agnes Bend-Kirton Holder, Parliamentary Secretary for Housing,**

**Cde Gordon Todd, President of the Clerical and Commercial Workers' Union, Cde Denny, and Cde George Daniels, President of the PSU.**

**Attending the symposium were workers from a number of the 23 affiliates of the Guyana Trades Union Congress.**

**The topic for discussion was "In the context of the Guyana situation can trade unions contribute to the achievement of national goals and still be effective in serving its members".**

**Cde Agnes Bend-Kirton called for greater in-**

**volvement of trade unions in national goals.**

**Cde Todd touched on the economic crisis facing Guyana and related it to the situation in the rest of the Caribbean.**

**Cde Daniels said that there should be greater involvement of the trade union movement, if they are to play a greater role in national objectives.**

**The proceedings was chaired by Cde Leslie Melville, acting General Secretary of the Guyana Trades Union Congress.**

**A number of searching questions were asked by workers attending the symposium.**

CSO: 3298/769

## REID URGES PEOPLE'S CO-OPS AS SOLUTION TO PROBLEMS

## Role in Regional System

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 28 Jun 83 pp 1, 5

[Text]

**PRIME MINISTER**  
Cde P.A. Reid, on Sunday called for the early setting up of people's co-operative units throughout the country, which he said, would be the foundation of the Regional Democratic System administered by Regional Democratic Councils.

He said that with the setting up of these units, efforts should be made within the Regions not only to become involved in agriculture, manufacturing and marketing but also to accept some of the responsibilities from central government in the areas of health, education, training, social welfare, agriculture and transportation.

Cde Reid was at the time delivering the feature address at the Co-operators' Congress held at Bishops' High School. The Congress was the curtain-raiser for Co-op Week activities in Region Four. People's co-operatives are provided for in the Regional System but they have not yet been established.

The Prime Minister noted that formerly the

co-operative was looked upon as an organisation for the poor and needy and for those without formal education.

He said that this has now changed and the co-operative was now looked upon as the most important instrument for genuine development of the country and people.

He declared that black marketing and hoarding could be stamped out throughout the country with co-operatives functioning in the various regions to curb it.

He remarked that hoarding in particular could be curbed because consumer co-operatives in the various districts would be able to distribute essential items equitably among their members.

Cde Reid told the Congress that during the colonial period there were aggressive efforts to suppress the co-operative movement.

He said that 140 years ago, the 'London Times' newspaper of August 1845, described the co-operators of Victoria Village as "little bands of socialists who purchase and live in communities."

He noted that although the Victoria Village co-operative was established in 1839 before the Rochdale Pioneers in 1844, the Rochdale Pioneers got favourable publicity because they were considered part of the capitalist system.

He stated that although the Victoria Co-operative had been in existence so long ago it was only recently that they were heard of.

Describing the period 1850 to 1860 as a period of gloom when there was an aggressive movement to destroy the idea of socialism, Cde Reid observed that the co-operative movement in Guyana 'came out strong' at that time.

Cde Maurice Edghill, Chief Co-operative Development Officer, reviewing co-operative activity for the past year said that during last year there was a continuation of the policy in 1981 of consolidation rather than expansion of the co-operative movement.

He recalled that during the year, fishermen co-operative societies benefited from assistance from CIDA

with 600 outboard engines being made available to fishermen. He added that the second phase of the assistance would be the establishment of a fish port and ice factory.

In the area of agriculture he disclosed that \$9 million was made available to members of co-operative societies who were cultivating between two to twenty-

five acres of land.

Minister of Manpower and Co-operatives Cde Kenneth Denny gave the evaluation of the Congress at its conclusion.

### Advantages of Co-op Socialism

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 6 Jul 83 p 1

[Text]

**PRIME MINISTER** Dr. Ptolemy Reid, has indicated that a strictly co-operative course of action would be the solution to Guyana's problems.

Speaking at the Seventh Graduation Exercise of the Kuru Kuru Co-operative College Monday, Dr. Reid outlined the concept of Co-operative Socialism, and declared that with co-operatives, the worker is liberating himself and endeavouring to smother the life breath of exploiters.

He also pointed out that the real needs of a community could be realised when workers regulate their labour

accordingly through co-operative ventures.

Some 150 students received diplomas and certificates after completing programmes in ten courses. Twenty employees received long-service awards.

#### INTEREST

Dr. Reid in justifying the need for pursuing Co-operative Socialism said that government intends to secure and maintain the interest, well-being and prosperity of the Guyanese people.

Co-operativism, he said, is identified to liberate us from hunger and other basic insecurities. In the search for abundance, encouraging results unfolded from co-operation among enterprises, he added.

"Co-operators, when totally developed, cease to be the machinery of commerce or slaves to machines and the gambling market for supply and demand," he said.

#### PROGRESS

In dealing directly with the objectives behind the establishment of the college, Dr. Reid noted that the institution represents tangible evidence of the government's belief that the progress of the nation depends first and foremost on the progress of its people and that unless the spirit and the potentialities of the people are developed not much else—economically, politically or culturally—could be developed.

CSO: 3298/769



## BRIEFS

PNC OUTREACH MEETING--The outreach programme to group members of the People's National Congress continues in intensity in the Georgetown District from tomorrow. The Leader of the PNC, Cde. Linden F. S. Burnham, O.E., S.C., will meet Party members of Central Sub-District at St. Rose's High School at 19:30 hrs. tomorrow. On Wednesday, June 22, 1983, he will meet members at Dolphin Community High School at 19:30 hrs. Among the objectives of the programme which began in May, are the strengthening of the various Party organs, and examining proposals for deliberation at the 5th Biennial Congress scheduled to be held from August 14-22, 1983. [Text] [Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 19 Jun 83 p 1]

WORKER-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS--Anna Regina -- The Regional Chairman of the Pomeroon-Supenaam Region, Cde. Kenneth Hopkinson, said yesterday that supervisors ought to be more conscious of their responsibilities. Cde. Hopkinson, who was declaring open a two-day seminar for branch officers, shop stewards and supervisors of the Tapakuma Irrigation Project Scheme (TIPS) at the drawing office at Cotton Field, urged the participants to work towards developing better relationships between workers and management. The theme of the seminar is "Towards the Development of Better Worker-Management Relations." It is intended to educate the workers and management of their duties and functions. Cde. Hopkinson in his opening address, called on the participants to develop self-reliance, especially in the field of agriculture. The Regional Chairman commended the organisations for their good performances in the past, and called on them to improve for the betterment of all concerned. (GNA) [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Jun 83 p 4]

BATTLE AGAINST RUSTLERS--The police in Berbice are now patrolling the backlands on horseback to protect farmers' crops and to curb cattle rustling in Region 6, (East Berbice-Corentyne). This new move by the police follows complaints from farmers who said that their produce were being stolen and destroyed by vandals. [as published] Cattle owners have also complained about their animals being the targets of rustlers. A senior police officer explained Sunday that the horseback patrol exercise in Black Bush Polder, Port Mourant and on the East Bank of Berbice has started to bear results. Several persons have been arrested and charged with larceny of cattle, coconuts, plantains and other farm produce. Eight of them have already appeared in court. Three of the eight have been placed on a total of

\$46,000 bail and are scheduled to return to court next week. Since the introduction of the new law pertaining to predial larceny, the onus is on the accused person to prove his innocence and not on the police to prove his guilt. (GNA) [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 21 Jun 83 p 3]

NEW YOUTH GROUP--A group of youths living in the Guyhoc Park-Tucville Terrace area has banded themselves together to form a Youth Club. The group is coordinated by Roger Lucas who is working voluntarily with the Department of Youth and Sports. Cde. Lucas was elected Secretary of the Club, with Vernon Abrigo as President, and Helen Jameer, treasurer. The Club, named after boxing personality, Lennox Blackmoore, who resides in the area, was initiated by Parliamentary Secretary for Housing, Cde. Agnes Bend-Kirton. Said the Club President: "Through this venture we hope to mobilise the youth, giving them a sense of national pride." At present the Club has 12 members and is looking for people interested in drama, needlework, gardening, dancing, art, story writing and tailoring to join. Interested persons can attend an enrolment meeting next Wednesday at 18:30 hours at the P.N.C. Group Office, Guyhoc Park. [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 30 Jun 83 p 3]

CSO: 3298/772

FOUR EXPORTS EARNED 77 PERCENT OF \$970 MILLION TOTAL IN 1982

Kingston JAMAICA EXPORTS & INVESTMENTS in English No 5, May-Jun 83 p 7

[Text]

PRELIMINARY figures for Jamaica's exports for 1982 show that the country earned in the region of US\$970 million. Of this amount \$752 or approximately 77% related to four major exports in the category designated "traditional" exports. These are bauxite and alumina, sugar and bananas.

Bauxite of course is the ore and alumina the semi-processed mineral from which the remarkable metal, aluminum is smelted.

The raw bauxite was sold to the U.S.A. while the vast bulk of alumina was sold principally to the U.S.A., the United Kingdom, Canada, Norway, and Ghana, with a variety of countries such as Venezuela, Brazil, Sweden, U.S.S.R. and Trinidad & Tobago and Argentina accounting for the remainder.

Jamaica's other "traditional" exports of rum, citrus, coffee, cocoa and their products, pimento and gypsum when combined with the above exports accounted for over 85% of the island's total exports.

Jamaica, renowned as a land of wood, water and sun, has realised for some time that although these natural resources should be exploited as fully as possible, they are insufficient to adequately meet the development needs of the country.

#### BOOM YEAR

The traditional "sugar island" managed well enough in the booming economic climate of the 1960's. The Jamaican economy managed to keep afloat through the export of traditional produce such as sugar, bananas, bauxite and alumina—but especially through massive inputs of capital by foreign investors.

The year 1974 was a boom year for the traditional agricultural products because of unusual high prices. Tourism was also by this time making an impressive contribution to the earning of foreign exchange.

But the economic crisis into which the world has been plunged since the mid-1970's has also taken its toll on the Jamaican economy. The most recent decline has been in the demand for aluminium which has been reflected in our exports of

bauxite and alumina. In 1982 bauxite exports fell to 4 million tonnes, compared with exports of 5.3 million tonnes in 1981, while alumina shipments fell to 1.7 million, compared to 2.5 million tonnes in 1981. Sugar and bananas also suffered slight declines.

With the international economic crisis has come the full realisation by this country that the economy has been placed in too vulnerable a position because of too great a dependence was placed on the export of its traditional produce.

#### TECHNOLOGY

The Government of Jamaica is now pursuing an export-oriented development programme for its economy geared towards increasing foreign exchange earnings, increasing income, creating employment and bringing in all the technology necessary to promote growth and development.

Emphasis is being placed not only on increasing production of the island's traditional exports, but also on the further development of a group of export items which have been termed "non-traditional". These together accounted for approximately US\$150 million, according to preliminary figures, or almost 15% of the value of visible exports in 1982, a growth of almost 20% over 1981 figures.

These non-traditional products include processed food, beverage, tobacco, chemicals and a variety of light manufacture. At present the Caribbean community (CARICOM) remains the main outlet for non-traditional exports but it is hoped to develop and expand markets further abroad over time, and to achieve an increase of 25% annually in foreign exchange earnings from this sector.

As Jamaica is blessed with exceptionally rich soils, fresh foods and fruits are among the list of non-traditional products which show the best potential for growth. A vibrant floriculture industry is also being developed to earn additional foreign exchange.

Other potential growth items which are currently being produced here include processed food; liqueurs and cordials, cigars, tobacco and cigarettes; chemicals, pharmaceuticals, footwear, garments; furniture, jewellery and building products.

#### **PRIORITY EMPHASIS**

The Government has placed priority emphasis on garments and sewn products, footwear and leather products; agro-industry and food processing; furniture and wood products; auto-

motive parts and electrical and electronic products as of 1982. It is hoped to expand the markets for all these products, not only in neighbouring Caribbean countries, but also in the larger potential markets of the U.S.A., Canada and the European Economic Community.

The Caribbean Basin Initiative should also provide considerable opportunities for expanding trade with the U.S.A., once the trade and investment portions of this scheme passes as expected in the U.S. Congress this year.

CSO: 3298/773

## MANLEY ADDRESSES PNP FUND-RAISER, RAPS JLP POLICIES

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 13 Jul 83 pp 1, 10

[Text]

Jamaicans will be called on to make more sacrifices when the PNP returns to power, Opposition Leader, Mr. Michael Manley said Saturday.

Mr. Manley said he would not be promising the people "milk and honey" but would be calling on Jamaicans to sacrifice for the good of all Jamaicans.

The PNP president was speaking at a PNP fund-raising dinner at the Morant Bay All-Age School, St. Thomas.

He criticised the Government's import policy particularly with regard to food, and said that this, together with the latest economic measures, was hurting farmers. The recent measures were going to make them "suck salt" as the year continued.

Mr. Manley said that his administration had taken deliberate action in the interests of the farmer and "used to pass some regulations that kept a lot of things out of Jamaica" but this restrictive import policy had been dismantled. The present policy, Mr. Manley said, was putting "jingles" in the pocket of foreign farmers.

"Every time something new comes on the shelf another Jamaican farmer bites the dust."

"The 'jingle' psychology of the neo-colonial psychopants that make up the JLP" Mr. Manley said, had whittled away foreign exchange which the country had borrowed. He said vital foreign exchange had been spent on Volvos, Mercedes Benzes, frogs' legs, snail trails, caviar and on expensive wines rather than on development. The Government, he said, recently "woke up from a deep sleep" and realised that the \$1.25 billion that it had borrowed was gone.

Mr. Manley said the Government had failed the IMF test but the Prime Minister could not bring

himself to admit this. "We no longer fail tests but we have breeched agreements", Mr. Manley said. This, he said, was a new language which the Government has employed.

"When they fail the IMF test, the IMF put a noose around Seaga's neck." Mr. Manley said that as a consequence of the failure of the IMF test, the Prime Minister was now being pulled by a rope held by the IMF.

He continued: "Every damn thing oonu need now oonu going (to) find it on the parallel market... Oonu goin' suck salt. Watch what going to happen to oonu. Every damn thing paralysed."

Mr. Manley told his audience that sacrifice was needed if Jamaica was to go forward and he said that this was the message he had preached during his administration. "Put me back in power and the next day I am going to call for sacrifices again," Mr. Manley said.

Mr. Manley said that some were suggesting to the Government to hold elections now before things got worse but others were telling the Government to wait as long as possible as they may not be voted back into power. He said: "If they go soon we must be ready. If they go late then we must have the stamina to wait and beat them."

A total of \$3,000 in pledges and cash was collected at the dinner toward the PNP's \$1 million fund which Mr. Paul Robertson, General Secretary of the PNP, said is "some distance away" from the target.

Among those attending were PNP caretaker for St. Thomas Western, Mr. Lowell Marcus, attorney-at-law; Mr. Selvin Dewar, former MP for St. Thomas Western; and Mr. Frank Gordon, the PNP's political education officer for St. Thomas. Chairman of the meeting was Mr. W.W. Higgins.

## PAPER SCORES MINISTER'S RESPONSE TO GRENADA'S BISHOP

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 12 Jul 83 p 6

[Editorial]

[Text] On Saturday we commented on the unfortunate response by Mr. Maurice Bishop, the dictator of Grenada, to the statesmanlike speech of Jamaican Prime Minister at the opening of the CARICOM summit on Monday, July 4. Mr. Seaga had repeated the view that CARICOM members should be dedicated to the preservation of human rights, and to democracy and had commented that the recognition of ideological pluralism should not be used as an excuse for depriving citizens in the CARICOM area of their human rights. He did not name Mr. Bishop neither did he name Mr. Burnham and their countries Grenada and Guyana.

But Mr. Bishop took umbrage at the remark, and in a press conference he made what amounted to a personal attack on Mr. Seaga and on the party which Mr. Seaga heads. He then went on to accuse Mr. Seaga and his party in effect of murder during the 1980 political campaign and to accuse the Jamaican Police of murdering citizens.

We deplored the fact that the head of a foreign government should descend into the domestic arena of politics in Jamaica and to make such accusations. In our view, Mr. Bishop was wrong and we have said so.

Equally we believe that Dr. Neville Gallimore, the Minister of

State for Foreign Affairs, was wrong to have followed Mr. Bishop, though not in the same intemperate way, in dragging Jamaica's domestic politics into his reply which he sent to the **Trinidad Express**, a copy of which was sent to us which we published on Sunday. We say wrong because what Dr. Gallimore did was to treat Mr. Bishop as if he were a member of the Jamaican family, and to then go on to say that the JLP is not abusing human rights; it was the PNP that did so. Nothing that Dr. Gallimore said in his letter was inaccurate in respect of the State of Emergency in 1976, and in respect of the fact that during the 1980 election campaign, which was a long campaign, supporters of both sides, PNP and JLP, were killed, and that it was the PNP administration that established the Gun Court with its unsatisfactory features.

But, in our view, to reply to someone's interference in our internal affairs by criticising the Opposition party in Jamaica for whatever ills it did or was alleged to have done during its administration, is not playing the game. We would have been surprised if the PNP under the present leadership had come out to chastise



Mr. Bishop for his rank interference and for his offensive remarks about this country and the current leadership. But after Dr. Gallimore's ill-advised statement, it would have been a miracle if the PNP did so, and Mr. Manley's initial response on Sunday has confirmed our view that there would have been no attempt by the PNP to criticise

Mr. Bishop for his statement and that the PNP would enter the fray only if it itself was attacked.

So that politically, Dr. Gallimore's statement was ill-advised and diplomatically it was even more so, in our view, though there are those who will think that it was excellent and needed to be said.

CSO: 3298/773

## SPAULDING RESPONDS TO PNP 'POLICE-STATE' CRITICISM

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 13 Jul 83 pp 1, 10

[Text]

Attorney General and Minister of National Security and Justice, the Hon. Winston Spaulding, yesterday afternoon called on the Ombudsman, Mr. E.G. Green, to put in his report to Parliament any information that he might have pertaining to an impending police state and the unjustified killing of people by the police.

Mr. Spaulding was reacting in the House of Representatives to a speech made on Friday night by Mr. Green when he addressed the Calabar Old Boys' Association annual re-union dinner.

Mr. Green had spoken about human beings being "slaughtered" without the due process of law and the label of "wanted" been affixed to their remains. Mr. Green had also sounded a call for adherence to the rule of law "lest haply we awaken tomorrow to find that we are living in a police state".

Quoting from Mr. Green's speech, Mr. Spaulding, in denying the allegations, also invited persons who had information about the matters complained of to come forward with it to the appropriate Constitutional channels so the matters could be dealt with in a "proper, constitutional and effective way".

Declaring that it was not Government policy to say people were wanted and then kill them, Mr. Spaulding said the Government had always observed the constitutional way in dealing with cases of killings, especially those involving the security forces. He highlighted the constitutional role of the Director of Public Prosecutions, commenting that he was a man of "independent mind".

Policemen had been charged for murder, Mr. Spaulding stated, as he made his contribution in the Sectoral Debate.

Commissioner of Police, Mr. Joe Williams, in a statement on Monday responding to the charges made by Mr. Green, had said that every fatal killing by the police was probed at a high level and the file was submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Mr. Spaulding said that a check with the Commissioner and senior officers had revealed no instance

where a person had been killed on the basis of that person being wanted. The research was continuing.

There were cases where persons, in addition to being wanted, had attacked the police in circumstance which justified the taking of their lives; but this was a different situation than to say they were killed because they were wanted.

Any Government, he said, which pursued a policy of killing people on the grounds that they were wanted would be a "criminal" one.

Referring to Mr. Green's comments about "suddenly last summer and this summer, there has evolved a race of offenders so bent on self-destruction as daily to pit sticks, stones, knives and machetes and recently the human teeth against the withering fire power of the law enforcement officers bristling with high-powered weapons", Mr. Spaulding quoted figures.

He said in 1978, 205 people were shot and killed by the security forces; 1979-200; 1980- 291; 1981-318; and 1982-197. Mr. Spaulding then asked what was this about a sudden summer.

Stressing that the Government was pursuing a strong security policy without which there would be chaos and no economic recovery, Mr. Spaulding said that Government policy did not embrace a police state.

How could it? he asked when this was the Government which was breaking down the barriers to freedoms and "freeing up" institutions in the society? He listed the amendments to the "fascist and oppressive Gun Court Act"; the abolishment of the F.I.U. and the Home Guard. He also spoke of the Government which was one for Human Rights moving to set up the Parliamentary Contractor General who would monitor contracts.

The Government's security policy, he said, did not regard people as "mad dogs"; and did not recognise a policy which said people must be entrapped on a basis of them "not being angels".

Mr. Spaulding invited Mr. Green if he had information to lay it in his report to Parliament. Speeches like the ones made by Mr. Green only served to damage the reputation of the country, he said.

## BRIEFS

**LOAN FOR SUGAR COMPANY**--The National Sugar Company Limited is to receive a loan of approximately \$4,675,000 from the Midland Bank Public Limited Company of the United Kingdom. The House of Representatives on Tuesday evening passed a resolution guaranteeing the loan. The Hon St Clair Shirley, minister of state in the Ministry of Finance, in seeking the guarantee, said the purpose of the loan was to finance the supply of certain goods and services for the rehabilitation and development of sugar cane cultivation and harvesting systems within the sugar manufacturing industry. Interest on the percent loan, Mr Shirley said, would be at the rate of 10.5 percent, per annum, payable semi-annually on 5 February and 5 August in each year. "The loan will be repaid over a five-year period in ten semi-annual installments of \$467,500, each repayment on 5 February and 5 August in each year, starting 5 February 1984 and ending 5 August 1988." [Excerpts] [FL211239 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 14 Jul 83 p 1]

**NESTLE EXPANSION PLAN**--An expansion and modernization programme to cost \$12 million is to begin soon at Jamaica Milk Products Ltd. Bybrook Condensery in Bog Walk, St. Catherine. In addition, new products are to be developed in which indigenous raw materials will be used to the maximum. This announcement was made yesterday by Mr. Jose Daniel, executive vice president and member of the executive committee of Nestle S.A., (Switzerland), at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Knutsford Boulevard, New Kingston. He said his company was making the investment "as a further evidence of our confidence in the future of this country..." [Excerpt] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 13 Jul 83 pp 1, 10]

**RISE IN BREAD PRICE**--The price of a 2 lb. loaf of bread has gone up by 28 cents from \$1.56 cents to \$1.84 cents. Announcing this yesterday, the Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Hon. Douglas Vaz, said that among some of the main contributors to the increased price was the rise in the costs of ingredients and such costs as wages and overheads. Mr. Vaz said that sugar, yeast, salt, shortening and mould retarders had all gone up since the bakers got their last increase in September 1981. He said he had ordered the Prices Commission to do an exhaustive study of the claims of the Bakers' Association and of the increases in costs, so as to ensure that the consumer was protected from unwarranted increases. "We have been able to grant an increase, and account for transportation costs for distributors, without pushing the price to \$1.98, which was what was being asked", Mr. Vaz said in a statement released through the Jamaica Information Service. Responding to the charge by the bakers of "footdragging", Mr. Vaz said he was pleased that the charge was not that his feet were swift to step on the consumers. He added that the Prices Commission should be commended for having held the price of bread steady for 21 months. [Text] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 13 Jul 83 p 1]

CSO: 3298/773

## FATHER CARDENAL VISITS SWITZERLAND, GIVES INTERVIEW

## Explains      Revolution

Geneva VOIX OUVRIERE HEBDOMADAIRE in French 9 Jul 83 pp 4-5

[Interview with Father Ernesto Cardenal by Juan Gasparini, date not specified]

[Text] Since the Sandinista triumph of 19 July 1979, aggression against Nicaragua has not ceased. A whole destabilization campaign has been implemented by Yankee imperialism to destroy this new experiment of a Latin American people. This experiment has been undertaken in order to build the nation in an independent fashion and according to a plan for a mixed economy, non-aligned, pluralistic society. By observing the tendentious arguments and false information used by the Western press, they thought it useful to pose some pertinent questions to this exemplary witness so that he may respond to all the lies spread by Ronald Reagan and his friends. And Father Cardenal said....

[Question] In an overwhelmingly Catholic country like yours, are there any differences between revolutionaries of Christian origin and revolutionaries of Marxist origin in what they contribute to society?

[Answer] I do not believe that there are any differences. The Christian is loyal to Christianity by being a good revolutionary. Revolution is the practice of love toward one's fellow man. In Nicaragua, for example, that means teaching more than half the population, which was illiterate, to read and write. It also means carrying out campaigns to improve sanitary conditions, which have made the eradication of some endemic diseases possible. It likewise means setting up schools and clinics in the countryside where they had not existed previously. At the same time, it means building housing for the less fortunate, keeping prices of indispensable foods at a level accessible to the poor, in spite of worldwide inflation, and it also means providing access to culture to all sectors of society and giving land to the peasants who work it but who do not own it.

[Question] Do you mean that Christianity is the same thing as revolution?

[Answer] In the case of Nicaragua, we, the revolutionary Christians, consider that the revolution is an opportunity to live the Gospel and to put

our words into practice. The difference for non-Christians for whom the revolution is not an opportunity to live the Gospel, is that they believe in other doctrines. However, one cannot say that we would make all the social changes that I mentioned in a different way just because we are Christians. Just as one cannot believe that a doctor of Christian origin would perform surgery differently from a Marxist doctor....

[Question] How do you review your participation within the Sandinista movement?

[Answer] I confess that for quite some time I have considered leaving my post as minister because I prefer to dedicate myself totally to my literary work. But I have been made to feel that I have the duty to serve the people in the area of culture. As for bishops being forbidden to perform certain duties according to canon law, one can request permission to be temporarily relieved of one's religious responsibilities in order to devote oneself to other tasks. That is considered neither as disobedience nor as rebellion.

[Question] Most of the Western press accuses your government of having committed human rights violations. What do you answer to that?

[Answer] Our revolution is the most generous one there has ever been up to now. It is the first revolution to occur without the death penalty. We have also abolished torture. Nevertheless, there was a case where Commander Tomas Borge, the minister of the interior, announced on television that torture had been committed. That reinforces the people's confidence, since this same government is responsible not only for preventing these practices but for making them known.

[Question] Are there any political prisoners in Nicaragua today?

[Answer] We have in prison some former Somoza national guardsmen who have committed crimes, but we do not have anyone in prison because of political opinions or because of membership in any particular political party. I should point out that the families of these ex-members of the national guard are given economic assistance by the state. Conversely, all these prisoners work inside their prisons and their salaries are sent to their families.

[Question] Many people believe that violence always begets violence and that this vicious circle never ends. The critics of your revolution state that since the Sandinista triumph over the Somoza dictatorship in Nicaragua, violence has not ended. What are your thoughts in this regard?

[Answer] It is true that we used violence in Nicaragua to put an end to more than 40 years of bloody dictatorship. But subsequently, we dedicated ourselves to the peaceful implementation of our revolution. Ours is a non-violent revolution, but that does not mean that we must not defend ourselves from aggression against our country. We fought against the violence of Somoza's guards and we must fight against their survivors who, for some time now, thanks to President Reagan's support, are trying to return to the country and destroy what we are now doing in Nicaragua with the support of the majority of the



population. We won peace at the price of suffering, sorrow and the deaths of the best of our sons. We are logical and we are defending this peace, also with weapons in our hands.

#### Sees Revolution as Necessity

Geneva VOIX OUVRIERE HEBDOMADAIRE in French 9 Jul 83 p 4

[Article by H.G.: "Christian Marxists: No Contradictions"]

[Text] Before his participation in the 4 June demonstration in Bern and in the Thursday, 2 June meeting in Geneva which brought together several hundred people in the Salle du Faubourg, Father Cardenal answered several questions from journalists from the Palace of Nations.

Ernesto Cardenal gave his opinion right at the beginning: "We see only one solution to the problems of Central America, and that is revolution." Analyzing the origin of the poverty in which the majority of the continent's inhabitants find themselves, he insisted on the absolute necessity of changes in economic and social structures so that "the poor can benefit from the unevenly distributed wealth."

Sketching what has happened in his country since the fall of dictator Somoza, the Nicaraguan minister of culture recalled that the revolution was supported by the Christian-Democrats and that the radicalization of the Sandinista movement was dictated by internal and imperialistic pressures. When the United States stopped wheat sales to Nicaragua and stopped buying its sugar, this put Nicaragua's economy to a severe test. This is why Nicaragua is now striving for "total economic independence" by diversifying its trade partners.

Father Cardenal revealed that Algeria is helping his country sell its sugar and thereby to obtain foreign currency, that the USSR, France and Canada helped Nicaragua during the American wheat embargo and that 104 states voted for it to become a member of the United Nations Security Council.

Finally, to some colleagues who expressed their astonishment at seeing a priest consider himself a Marxist and a revolutionary, Ernesto Cardenal answered that there is no contradiction between these two affiliations especially in a country belonging to the Third World. He recalled that the government of Nicaragua "includes Marxists and non-Marxists, and that the only division that counts is the one which pits supporters and opponents of the revolution against each other." As for the USSR's role in his country, Cardenal indicated that it continues to grant Nicaragua long-term credit and at preferential rates. He categorically denied the existence of Russian advisers in Nicaragua.

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CSO: 3219/37



## LAGGING OUTPUT MAY BE CAUSE OF EXTENDED SUGAR HARVEST

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 2 Jul 83 p 3

[Text]

**BASSETERRE, St. Kitts, Friday, (CANA) —** The 1983 St. Kitts-Nevis sugar crop, which was scheduled to end on July 2, has been extended for a further two weeks, it has been officially announced here.

No reason was given for the extension of the crop to July 16, but a government statement yesterday said that the state-run Sugar Manufacturing Corporation (SSMC) and the National Agricultural Corporation (NACO) have agreed to receive canes at Sidings, up to July 15 for transportation to the state's lone sugar factory.

There has been some concern that the revised production target of 28 000 long tons of sugar would not have been reached by July 2. Up to mid-June, only 24 346 tons of sugar had been produced, according to figures issued by the Sugar Manufacturing Corporation.

When the crop started in February, NACO had set a production target of 30 000 long tons which was subsequently revised to the current level.

The statement also said: "The agreed additional incentive payment of \$1 (EC\$1 equal 37 cents US) per ton for cane cut after Easter Monday will be made on Friday, July 29 to all those cane-cutters who qualify for such payment. All those cane-cutters who turned out during the first week of the crop would receive \$1 and 50 cents per ton extra for all cane cut by them during that week. Payment for the latter will be announced subsequently."

The start of the crop was delayed by a dispute between government and the St. Kitts, Nevis Trades and Labour Union over demands for a 10 per cent wage increase and many canecutters stayed away from the fields on union instructions.

CSO: 3298/774

TRADE RESULTS REPORTED AS ENCOURAGING

FL251902 Bridgetown CANA in English 2055 GMT 23 Jul 83

[By Guy Ellis]

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, 23 Jul (CANA)--St Lucia has reported encouraging results from efforts to slash imports and sell more of its products abroad.

According to the government's overseas trade report for the first quarter of this year, imports amounted to 63 million dollars (one EC dollar; 37 cents U.S.)--a decrease of 26.4 million dollars when compared with the corresponding period of 1982.

At the same time, the value of exports (including re-exports) increased by 15.3 million dollars from 24.4 million dollars for the first months of 1982 to 39.7 million dollars this year.

The first quarter 1983 trade figures were also better in both respects than those for the last quarter of 1982. Imports were down by 20 million dollars which exports showed a 10 million dollar increase over the figure for October-December 1982.

The government of Prime Minister John Compton has repeatedly called on St Lucians to strive to narrow the trade gap, since its return to power 14 months ago.

The latest call was last April when Compton presented his government's 1983-84 budget to Parliament. Revealing that the island had an adverse balance of trade of 200 million dollars, he asked: "How can we continue to live beyond our means without paying the supreme penalty of economic collapse?"

To prevent this, he said, St Lucians must produce and export more while at the same time cutting back on imports.

The biggest decrease in imports between January and March was in the area of manufactured goods which was down 22 million dollars over the figure for the first quarter of last year.

Imports of machinery and transport equipment also decreased significantly from 16.4 million dollars last year to 9.6 million dollars this year.

On the other hand, St Lucia's exports of food and live animals were up this year by two million dollars, manufactured goods by three million and machinery and transport equipment by eight million, the increase in the latter due mainly to re-exports.

According to the report, most of St Lucia's imports continue to come from the United States, but there was a significant drop in purchases from that market during the first quarter of this year.

During that period, imports from the U.S. registered a mere 28.5 million in the last quarter of 1982.

Exports to the United States also fell this year by one million dollars compared with the first quarter of last year.

By comparison, St Lucia imported two million dollars less from the Caribbean Community between January and March this year than it did last year, and exported two million more to that market this year.

However, the biggest increase in exports this year was to the non-commonwealth Caribbean countries mainly Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands where a 10 million dollar hike was recorded.

Exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) rose by three million dollars, mainly to the United Kingdom.

Trinidad, Jamaica, Dominica and Barbados, in that order, were St Lucia's biggest Caricom export markets during the first quarter of 1982 while Trinidad, Barbados and St Vincent took the bulk of the island's Caricom import trade.

CSO: 3298/1294

## COUNTRY'S LABOR LAWS TO BE REVISED, MODERNIZED

Bridgetown THE NATION in English 23 Jun 83 p 9

[Text]

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent — St. Vincent and the Grenadines is revising and updating its labour legislation to bring it more in line with present day conditions.

Acting Labour Commissioner Geoffrey Venner said most of the country's labour laws, about 15 pieces in all, had been on the law books since sometime immediately following the 1935 riots which gave birth to the labour movement in the Caribbean as it is today.

The laws have not kept pace with the state's political advancement from a British colony, to an Associated State (1969) and then to Independence (1979), he said.

Venner said "our socio-economic situation has changed in a number of very key and important ways. Local, regional and international thinking on labour relations matters have also changed and there is greater effort and a more comprehensive attempt being made at planning in St. Vincent today."

"All these things indicate that there is a need to take a close look at our current body of labour legislation, with a view to bringing it more in line with the new developments, and also, where the legislation at the moment in force provides for regulations to be passed in order to make the objectives of the act more effective or to effectively service the objectives of the act,

then these regulations need to be passed."

During the new fiscal year which starts on July 1, the areas likely to be given priority attention include the Factories Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Labour Department Ordinance.

Venner said there was need to bring the Factories Act in line with the present day reality here where a number of industries are now operating.

He said the Workmen's Compensation Act was sadly in need of a review and update, while there was also need to review and update the Labour Department Ordinance and the regulations governing the activities of the labour commissioner.

There are also plans for strengthening the administrative structure of the Labour Department and for reviewing International Labour Organisation (ILO) conventions that were ratified by the British governments on behalf of St. Vincent and the Grenadines before the country gained independence in 1979.

In this regard, it has been suggested that the ILO's Barbados-based regional adviser spend a few weeks in the island to look at the ILO conventions, with a view to recommending to government which ones should be ratified when St. Vincent and the Grenadines takes its place in the Geneva-based organisation. (CANA)

## BRIEFS

PORT EXPANSION--Kingstown, St. Vincent, Saturday (CANA)--An American marine construction company, Misener Construction Inc. has completed the first phase of a port extension project in St. Vincent. The company took four months to construct a breasting dolphin with a catwalk to the north of the existing 900-foot wharf at the Kingstown Port. Two land-based mooring posts were also constructed. This has provided an additional 210 feet of berthing space at the country's main deep-water port facilities. The southern end of the wharf has had another 300 feet of shallow draft schooner berth provided together with a fender system along the inboard face. Phase two of the project will include the provision of an access bridge from the main port area to a proposed two and a half acre container storage area to be built on the reclaimed land on the Kingstown foreshore. Training of port personnel and the provision of port equipment is also part of the overall port extension and development plan. The entire project has been estimated to cost more than US\$3.4. US\$2.07 million of the amount is funded by a Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) loan. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is providing US\$774,000 for cargo handling equipment, with the government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines putting up US\$595,000. [Text] [Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE in English 26 Jun 83 p 3]

SPECIAL ELECTION--Kingstown, St. Vincent, Saturday (AP)--A special election will be held in St. Vincent to fill the vacancy caused by the death last week of former Home Affairs Minister A. T. Woods, the Government said Friday. But observers are not predicting how many parties will put up candidates. Since the last regular election in 1979 when Woods beat three other candidates, an additional three parties have been formed. At stake is the Central Leeward constituency which Woods represented since 1972. Under the St. Vincent and Grenadines Constitution, by-elections to fill vacant seats in Parliament must be held within 90 days. The next regular election is not scheduled until 1984. [Text] [Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE in English 26 Jun 83 p 3] Kingstown, St. Vincent, Friday (CANA)--Today is voters registration day in the Central Leeward Constituency of St. Vincent in preparation for a by-election resulting from the death on June 19 of former Minister of Home Affairs A. I. Woods. Supervisor of elections G. E. Jack announced that all people 18 years and over are entitled to be registered once they are citizens of St. Vincent and the Grenadines or are Commonwealth citizens living here for not less than 12 months immediately preceding July 1. They must also have been residing in the Central Leeward

Constituency for not less than three months prior to today. It will be the first voter registration exercise here since the 1979 general election, when the ruling St. Vincent Labour Party was returned to power for a second consecutive five year term. It will also be the first time that voters are registered under the country's new representation of the Peoples' Act of 1982. [Text] [Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE in English 2 Jul 83 p 3]

CSO: 3298/774



OWTU OFFICIAL CITES 50,000 LAYOFFS SINCE APRIL 1982

Bridgetown BARBADOS ADVOCATE in English 23 Jun 83 p 3

[Text]

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, Wednesday, Wednesday, (CANA) — Acting president of the powerful Oilfields Workers Trade Union (OWTU), Errol McCleod, says since April last year, some 50 000 workers have been laid off in the public and private sectors in Trinidad and Tobago.

He was speaking at a joint Labour Day rally held by two trade union federations, the Trinidad and Tobago Labour Congress and the Council of Progressive Trade Unions.

Mr. McCleod referred to what he saw as the "collapse of the capitalist economy" in this twin-island republic and its concomitant effect of retrenchment affecting various sectors in the public and private economies.

He said that in the vital oil industry alone, 10 000 people had been retrenched and he gave figures for five oil contractors, who among them had retrenched 1 200 workers.

Mr. McCleod, representing the OWTU in the absence of president general George Weekes, who was out of the island, also said that 10 000 people had been laid off in the public sector, three to four thousand in the sugar industry and that 400 of the nation's teachers were being threatened with retrenchment.

He charged, too, that the multinational oil giant, Texaco Trinidad Incorporated, which recently succeeded in obtaining an early retirement plan for hundreds of its

workers, was also attempting direct retrenchment of its remaining workers.

The union official drew attention to notices of intended retrenchment of 55 workers given by another multinational, Federation Chemical Limited, a fertiliser manufacturing subsidiary of the Grace Corporation, and reports of retrenchment in various small private manufacturing industries in the East-West corridor.

The East-West corridor is the name generally used to describe the long strip of land running from Port-of-Spain in the northwest towards Arima in the far northeast of the country, along which there is a heavy population and a host of small industries.

Along this stretch is the Bermudez Biscuit Company which is currently locked in an impasse with the OWTU over its expressed intention to retrench 58 workers.

The Labour Day celebrations — attended by about 2 000 workers at its high point — marked the 47th anniversary of the historic demonstrations in the oil belt in 1937 led by Tubal Uriah Butler, hero of the Trinidad and Tobago working class.

The rally was held at Charlie King junction in Fyzabad in south Trinidad, where a police corporal of the same name was burnt to death in 1937 when police attempted to arrest Butler — who had migrated to Trinidad from Grenada and who was also jailed for his activities on the labour front.

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